

Bright Star gets set

CAIRO, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — American troops were pitching hundreds of tents on an Egyptian air base and driving a convoy of trucks and tanks toward Cairo today as more American air force and army units landed for the biggest-ever U.S. troops manoeuvres in the Middle East, military officials said.

Egyptian and American military officials were meanwhile discussing the possibility of including the sophisticated AWACS (Airborne Warning And Control System) plane in the exercises codenamed "Bright Star 82."

Columns of tanks and trucks stretched to the horizon on the blocked-off 231-kilometre long desert road linking Cairo with the northwestern city of Alexandria, where more equipment was being unloaded off a roll-on-roll-off cargo ship.

Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز نيوز سباسبية الجردنية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الراي"

Today's Weather

It will be partly cloudy, with a chance of rain in the northern and central regions. Winds will be southwesterly moderate. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.

	Overnight low	Daytime high
Amman	10	18
Aqaba	14	25
Deserts	8	21
Jordan Valley	17	24

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 20, Aqaba 28. Humidity readings: Amman 42 per cent, Aqaba 27 per cent.

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Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

General Assembly censures Israeli nuclear raid

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The U.N. General Assembly, by a vote of 119-2 with 10 abstentions today, classed Israel's air attack on an Iraqi nuclear reactor last June as a serious threat to peaceful nuclear energy development. Only Israel and the United States voted against an Iraqi amendment that put that judgment into a pending Czechoslovak-Indonesian-Japanese resolution commending the International Atomic Energy Agency for promoting nuclear power for peaceful purposes.

Hague politicians want to know why Shak'a was not granted visa

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The major political parties in the Dutch parliament have asked Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep to press Israel to explain why a Palestinian mayor was refused a visa to visit the Netherlands. Mayor Bassam Shak'a of Nablus on the occupied West Bank had been invited by the leaders of the parties for talks with politicians and for a public meeting in Amsterdam. The parties submitted the formal inquiry after being told that Mr. Shak'a would not make the visit planned for this week because he had been unable to get a visa.

Numeiri to go to U.S.

KHARTOUM, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Sudanese President Jaafar Numeiri, whose army is to stage joint manoeuvres with American troops later this month, is to go to the United States for a private visit next week, sources close to the president said today. The sources, who could not be named, declined to disclose the nature of Mr. Numeiri's visit or say whether he would hold talks in Washington with President Ronald Reagan or other American officials.

NPF wins all seats in Syrian elections

DAMASCUS, Nov. 11 (R) — Candidates from Syria's National Progressive Front (NPF) led by the ruling Baath Party won all 195 seats in the country's new parliament, according to election results announced today.

Iran's Afghan plan deserves attention, Pakistan says

ISLAMABAD, Nov. 11 (R) — Pakistan said today that new Iranian peace proposals for Afghanistan under which Pakistan would take part in an Islamic peace-keeping force deserved attention. A foreign ministry spokesman told reporters Pakistan had not received the text of the plan which was announced yesterday so Islamabad could not give a detailed reaction yet to it. "However any such plan coming from a neighbouring country of Afghanistan deserves attention," the spokesman said.

Bonn to curb influx of asylum seekers

BONN, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The West German government, faced with 4.6 million foreigners, wants to drastically slow down the influx of asylum seekers to this densely populated country. The cabinet discussed giving "suitable" foreigners easier access to German citizenship, government spokesman Kurt Becker told a routine news conference. Those not prepared to accept a German passport after a period that remain to be specified, Mr. Becker said, would then be given to understand that they are no longer welcome. Asked what he understood to be "suitable" foreigners Becker said the persons concerned would have to be young and willing to accept not just the rights but also the duties involved, such as to continue their education and to serve in the armed force.

Zeidat: 'To die for Palestine is to begin life'

Hebron attack accused found guilty

NABLUS, occupied West Bank, Nov. 11 (Agencies) — Four Palestinians, under trial here for an attack that killed six Jewish settlers, today told the court they did not care whether they were executed.

"If we die, we take it in good spirits because to die for the homeland is to begin life," said Yasser Al Zeidat, one of the accused. "I pray to God that you will live to see the youngest Palestinian lion club raise the Palestinian flag over our homeland."

Another defendant, Adnan Jaber, declared: "We are not big-way robbers, we are people with a just political cause."

He added that the Palestinian cause "is recognised by almost everyone in the world except you (Israel)."

Mr. Zeidat and Mr. Jaber along

with Mohammad Shobaki and Dasser Taha were found guilty today of the attack in Hebron.

Pandemonium broke out in the military courtroom when the prosecution asked for life imprisonment rather than the death penalty. After the court session, enraged settlers tried to assault the defence attorney and an observer from the International Red Cross.

"Death, death, death," shouted some of 20 settlers who had travelled from Hebron to Nablus for the verdict.

The leader of the Jewish community in Hebron was ordered removed from the court for creating disturbance.

One of the judges pressed the prosecutor to explain why he had not asked for the death penalty. The prosecutor replied that those

were his orders and he was not empowered to explain policy.

Sentencing was set for Nov. 17. Six Israelis were killed in the attack and 16 others injured when they were ambushed in Hebron in May 1980.

Curfews imposed in two towns

Elsewhere in the occupied West Bank, Israeli troops imposed curfews on two towns after alleged attacks last night in which the Israeli military claimed firebombs were thrown at their vehicles.

Beit Sahour, near Bethlehem, was curfewed after a firebomb failed to explode thrown at a military vehicle, the military said.

Qalqilya, 36 kilometres south-west of Nablus, was put under curfew while troops made house-to-house searches for suspects in an attack which resulted in two Israelis injured. Their vehicle was hit by a firebomb, the military said.

Bethlehem's schools were closed throughout and anti-Israeli protests were reported by Israel Radio.

Fighting erupts afresh in Chad as Libyans leave

PARIS, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Fighting erupted anew in eastern Chad between government forces and the supporters of former defence minister Hissene Habre, the French news agency Agence France Presse reported today from the Chad capital, N'Djamena.

The report said the fighting broke out as the Libyan troops in Chad continued their withdrawal from the country. The Libyans were called in nearly a year back by President Goukouni Oueddei to help defeat Habre troops in a stalemated civil war.

Mr. Goukouni last week asked the Libyans to leave the country, to be replaced by a seven-nation African peacekeeping force. The Libyan commander in Chad, Col. Saleh Radwan, told reporters the peacekeeping force would be ineffectual and the Libyan withdrawal would inevitably lead to a resumption of the civil war.

Gandhi raps West over Afghanistan

ROME, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi has accused the West of using double standards in its condemnation of the Soviet role in Afghanistan, saying the West has not criticised other foreign interference.

She also said that poor countries as well as rich countries have the right to buy arms to defend themselves but stressed that India has no intention of developing an atom bomb. India is considering buying 150 Mirage jets, worth some \$3 billion, from France, according to reports from Paris.

The Indian leader sat between Premier Giovanni Spadolini and Foreign Minister Emilio Colombo at a news conference on the third day of an official visit to Italy.

"We are against foreign intervention of any kind," she told a questioner who asked whether her opposition to the Soviet move into Afghanistan, like India a non-aligned country, was softer than that expressed in the West including by the Italian Communist Party.

But she added, "We see a double standard. The West has not always condemned foreign intervention. She didn't cite specific cases.

During a speech Monday at the U.N. Food and Agriculture Organisation Mrs. Gandhi urged more spending on food and less on arms saying the cost of a single intercontinental ballistic missile could feed 50 million malnourished children.

Asked whether there was any

contradiction between her views on the arms race and the reports of the Mirage negotiations, Mrs. Gandhi replied, "Would you say it is only the affluent countries who have the right to defend themselves?"

India maintains that its lone 1974 atomic blast was for peaceful research. "We are not building an atomic bomb and we don't intend to," Mrs. Gandhi said.

Israel, not Russia, poses threat to Arabs, Kuwaiti PM points out

KUWAIT, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The crown prince and prime minister of Kuwait was quoted as saying today he rejected the U.S. viewpoint that the Soviet Union posed the main danger facing the Arabs.

"We in Kuwait consider Israel the basic and first danger threatening the entire Arab World," Sheikh Saad Al Abdulla Al Sabah was quoted as stating in an interview.

"We reject any policies of axes, alliances and alignments," he added in the interview with Bahrain's Arab language Akhbar Al Khalfi and the English-language Gulf Daily News.

Asked why Kuwait it was the only Arab state among the Arabian Gulf states to maintain diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union, he replied: "We maintain relations with states on the basis of our national and Arab interests, mutual respect and non-interference in internal affairs."

"Accordingly we pursue an even-handed, non-aligned policy emanating from the desire of our people to have friendly relations with all states," he was quoted as saying.

In an apparent reference to the joint U.S.-Egyptian Bright Star exercise just getting under way in Egypt, Prince Saad was quoted as saying "we reject any foreign intervention in the region whatever its source or form, because it could only push the region into the arena of superpower rivalries."

Calling on the United States to recognise the Palestine Liberation Organisation, he added: "We hope the United States will pursue a policy based on justice and right in dealing with the Middle East problem and eventually become aware where its real interests lie."

Israel claims jets were on photo mission

TEL AVIV, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Israel has told the United States it never flew northwest Saudi Arabia earlier this week in order to photograph the area, Maariv newspaper said today.

It was the first report that Israel had admitted to overflying the area.

The military has persistently refused to confirm or deny a Saudi report that it intercepted Israeli aircraft flying near the Saudi Tabouk Air Base on Monday.

In a report quoting U.S. sources in Washington, Maariv said that Israel had assured the United States that its aircraft had not flown on an offensive mission but were gathering information on the northwest region of Saudi Arabia.

The U.S. embassy here said they had received a reply to their request for an Israeli explanation of the Saudi report, but declined to say what response they received.

Hassan opens Forum Humanum

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, opened at the University of Jordan this evening a two-day "Forum Humanum" (humanitarian forum) in which a selected group of students from the University of Jordan, Yarmouk University and the University of Jordan's alumni club, a number of other youth clubs, as well as university faculty members, took part.

At the outset of his speech, Prince Hassan paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein, who, he said, is now abroad undertaking a difficult mission—conveying, as he has always done, a true picture of Jordan to the outside world and defending Arab causes.

Georgetown, Jordanian council to hold joint meeting Nov. 19

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — The Jordanian World Affairs Council will hold its second conference in Washington on Nov. 19 and 20 in cooperation with Georgetown University, it was announced here today. Members of the council will deliver lectures dealing with the Arab-Israeli conflict, the Pal-

Gulf leaders endorse Fahd plan

RIYADH, Nov. 11 (Agencies) — The leaders of the six Gulf nations forming the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) today endorsed the Saudi Middle East peace formula and agreed to turn the region into an economic common market.

The GCC summit asked Saudi Arabia to submit its peace plan, outlined by Crown Prince Fahd, to the forthcoming Arab League summit to be held in Fez, Morocco, according to a statement issued at the end of the two-day meeting.

The leaders from Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Oman, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar and Bahrain said they "rejected all attempts by foreign powers to find a foothold in the area."

The statement stressed the need to keep the area clear from all foreign military presence.

The Gulf leaders expressed readiness to seek an end to the 15-month old Iraq-Iran war, which they said threatened the security of the whole region.

The summit also discussed the rift between Oman and South Yemen and the implications of the

of Saudi Arabia's annual grant to PLO.

Meanwhile, the Arab News said the Israeli overflight, coupled with Israel's rejection of the Saudi peace plan and criticism of the support it received from European Economic Community President Lord Carrington of Britain "taken all together, proves finally that Israel views peace itself as a major threat to its survival."

The paper added that by entering the kingdom's air space Israel was also "attempting to shake improved Saudi-U.S. relations evident from the approval of the AWACS sale" by Congress last month.

Sources close to the summit conference said that the Emir of Qatar, Sheikh Khalifa Bin Hamad, had a separate meeting with King Khaled and assured him of Qatar's support for whatever measures the kingdom deemed necessary to counter the Israeli threat.

In addition to Qatar, Kuwait announced its "full solidarity with Saudi Arabia" against the Israeli "provocations."

An Arabic-language newspaper, Al Sharq Al Awsat published in London, questioned whether the Israeli intrusion was planned by Israel in collusion with the United States to undermine international support the Saudi peace plan has been gaining. The newspaper said that the peace plan "threatened to blow up" the Camp David accords from the Israeli and American point of view.

Riyadh grants \$28.5 million to PLO

In a move reflecting open support to the Palestinians, Saudi Arabia announced a \$28.5 million donation to the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

The Saudi Press Agency said the sum was the third instalment of Saudi Arabia's annual grant to PLO.

labour, social habits, traditions, the Arab and Islamic heritage and problems facing the Arab society, as well as the concept of allegiance to the one nation.

PLO aide raps Thatcher

DAMASCUS, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — A top Palestinian official today attacked British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher and said the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) would "refuse" to meet any British official including Foreign Secretary Lord Carrington.

Abdul Mohsen Abu Maizar, the PLO's official spokesman in Damascus, said during a news conference the PLO's reaction was a response to "the insolent stands of

the British prime minister during a recent tour of Middle Eastern states said her government will never recognise the PLO because it was not British policy to recognise organisations and because of the PLO's "association with terrorists."

MIDDLE EAST NEWS BRIEFS

Confrontation Front to meet soon

DAMASCUS, Nov. 11 (R) — Foreign ministers of the Confrontation and Steadfastness Front are expected to meet within a few days to discuss the agenda of the forthcoming Arab summit conference in Fez, Morocco, the official Syrian Arab News Agency said today. The summit conference is due to be held later this month. The Confrontation and Steadfastness Front, which is opposed to the Camp David agreements between Egypt and Israel, groups Syria, South Yemen, Libya, Algeria and the Palestine Liberation Organisation. The agency did not say where the foreign ministers would meet, but it was announced earlier that Aden would be the venue.

Arafat arrives in Baghdad

BEIRUT, Nov. 11 (R) — Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) Chairman Yasser Arafat arrived in Baghdad today for talks with President Saddam Hussein and other Iraqi leaders, the official Iraqi News Agency (INA) reported. Mr. Arafat was quoted by the agency as saying that the aim of the talks would be to achieve a united Arab stand at the forthcoming Arab summit in Morocco. Mr. Arafat yesterday had talks in Damascus with Syrian Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam. The Palestine news agency Wafa said they discussed Arab and international developments and Israeli military concentrations on the South Lebanese border.

Tikhonov, Mousavi exchange greetings

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Soviet Premier Nikolai Tikhonov has congratulated his Iranian counterpart Mir Hossein Mousavi for appointment to his post and received a telegram in response, the official Soviet news agency TASS has reported. Mr. Mousavi won a parliamentary confidence vote on Oct. 19, and his cabinet was formally approved Nov. 2. The TASS report of the exchange came as Iranian officials lashed out at the Soviet Union for its continuing military presence in Afghanistan, and at the United States for conducting manoeuvres in Egypt. Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko discussed bilateral ties yesterday with Iranian Ambassador to Moscow Mohammad Mokri, TASS said, adding that the talks were held on Iranian request.

Cairo detainees on hunger-strike

CAIRO, Nov. 11 (R) — Thirty-four Egyptian leftists have gone on hunger strike in a Cairo prison to protest against maltreatment, opposition sources said today. Officials of the Unionist Progressive Party (UPP) said that a first batch of 11 detainees began their strike in Tura Prison, south of Cairo, seven days ago. Others joined them last Friday and Sunday. The detainees, rounded up five weeks ago after the assassination of President Anwar Sadat, say they are denied exercise, visits and extra food and clothing from relatives, the party officials said.

Bonn appoints new envoy to Cairo

BONN, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Kurt Mueller, chief of the foreign culture department of the foreign office, has been appointed West German ambassador to Egypt. Mr. Mueller, 60, joined the foreign service in 1950 and was formerly West German ambassador to Indonesia.

كلمة من اصل

NATIONAL

Hussein outlines policies in CBS interview

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is a transcript of His Majesty King Hussein's interview on CBS Television's Face the Nation on Nov. 8. The interviewers were CBS News correspondents George Herman and Robert Pierpoint.

Mr. Herman: King Hussein, before you came to Washington this time, you said that American policy towards the Middle East was simplistic, and I believe that you sort of implied that it was unrealistic. After you met with President Reagan you said you were more reassured by this administration's Middle Eastern policy than by any previous administration's.

King Hussein: It really is the result of a visit that has taken place at a very crucial juncture relating to our entire area and its future, and following a period of time when contact was almost non-existent between us as friends who had cooperated for many years to achieve what I always have believed were the same goals and same objectives.

The meeting with the President gave me the opportunity to speak to a man I've admired and respected. I found him warm, I found him interested, I found him a man of great integrity as I've always known him to be. I found a mood that is different to that that I have perceived in the recent past in the years that have gone by, and an awareness of the importance of developments in our part of the world, and for a determination to work together, to listen, and hopefully jointly to make a contribution for that and eventually of the just, lasting peace we seek.

Mr. Herman: Can I gather from your answer, that while you think that American policy towards the Middle East is simplistic, you are

warmed by the personality and a resumption of friendly contact with the American government, that there's a differentiation between mood and actual policy?

King Hussein: I believe that this phase is one of really assessing of positions regarding the entire area. I am proud of the friendship that exists between me and the President, and very grateful for the opportunity to have met him. I see problems that we face in our area, and the direction they will take in the foreseeable future, maybe the near future.

When I referred to the policies as being simplistic, it was of this impression we gathered in our area that solutions appeared very simple. The Arab-Israeli problem in our view is the root cause of instability in the entire area, the door through which all the threats came to that area, the threats of polarization, the threats to our very identity as a people, so the lack of policy in terms of just reacting to crises obviously was a very dangerous situation that prevailed over a long period of time. Or the view that if we could get this leader and that leader together, then somehow solutions would be there and we could mobilize forces to face a common threat. We have to concentrate on the Palestinian problem and try to find a solution to it. And then we are a part of the world to which all of us belong, part of our freedom, our spiritual heritage, our past, our present, our duty towards future generations would make us so close to you and make us partners, and we want to reach that point.

Mr. Pierpoint: Your Majesty, you have said some very nice words about President Reagan and then

you've laid out the policy that has been Jordan's policy right from the beginning, that is: to reach a solution for the Palestinians. I think what we're trying to find out from you is during your talks with the President, aside from the warmth of the conversation, his reaction to you and you to him, is there any detectable shift in American policy more toward Jordan's view of a solution for the problems that you've outlined?

King Hussein: The President and our friends in Washington, and throughout my visit to the United States, have been courteous enough to give me the opportunity of talk of the past, to correct many misconceptions and to speak of my involvement and the way I saw things at various points in times that were critical. Such a period of time was 1967, following the war, the adoption of the Security Council's Resolution 242, the premise on which we accepted that resolution, its interpretation, the assurances we had, the American position as we understand it, as in comparison with the lack of clarity of where we stand at this point in time, not necessarily now, but during this recent period.

Mr. Herman: My recollection, if I may pin it down to actual words, was that you were worried that American, the Reagan Administration's policy in the Middle East, was always concerned only with being anti-Soviet, and that for the Arabs the main problem was not the Soviets, but the fact that Israel was, for example, bombing a nuclear reactor in Baghdad. So that you felt, you worried, as I seem to think from your words, you worried that America was worried about the Soviet Union and the Arabs were worried about Israel and that the two policies didn't mesh. Do you feel somewhat better about that now?

King Hussein: I feel very much better about it right now.

Mr. Herman: Why?

King Hussein: Because we have gone over all the background, we have presented our case. I believe our friends here are going to pursue their policies.

Mr. Herman: You feel some movement?

King Hussein: But maybe sometime in the near future circumstances will force a reassessment, and by circumstances I mean Israeli policies in particular.

Mr. Pierpoint: Do you think, Your Majesty, that it's possible that after the withdrawal of Israel from the Sinai, and that phase of the Egyptian-Israeli peace treaty is carried out, that the American administration will more seriously consider Prince Fahd's eight points and other solutions to the problem?

King Hussein: I believe that all efforts for peace will probably run into a solid wall of Israeli intransigence in regard to making the concessions needed for the establishment of a just and durable peace and at that point maybe reassessment would be necessary.

Mr. Herman: Reassessment so that the American government would put a little pressure on Israel?

King Hussein: Take another look at the problem, what it implies not only for the Arab World and Arab identity, but also for the future of Israel, if not the world.

Mr. Herman: Did you feel that your signing a deal to buy some Soviet weapons had made people in Washington open their eyes and pay a little more attention to Arab problems?

King Hussein: That was not our intention.

Mr. Pierpoint: Why did you not inform the American administration before you came to Washington that you had in fact purchased, or agreed to purchase, Soviet weapons. That came as somewhat of a surprise to our people, did it not?

King Hussein: I don't think it was a surprise. I believe that our friends were aware of the fact that such an agreement was ratified some while ago.

Mr. Pierpoint: What were the terms of the agreement? Obviously I'd like to know how much money it's going to cost Jordan and possibly where the money is coming from. But, aside from that, I think the thing that most Americans are concerned about is: are there going to be Soviet technicians and advisors in your country?

King Hussein: No strings attached. The arms will become Jordanian the minute they arrive in Jordan. We will probably send a few people to study them and then as has always been the case we'll train our own.

On the other hand, as far as the size of the deal is concerned, which is paid for by the help of another Arab state —

Mr. Pierpoint: Iraq?

King Hussein: Iraq in particular, in place of Libya that stipulated after the Baghdad summit that it will only help Jordan in kind, in terms of arms from the Soviet Union due to their relationship in that regard. We negotiated an agreement and they were forthcoming in that payments but, as the situation deteriorated last year and we had a massive buildup on our borders to the north and some very serious

threats, we had to look at anything and everything that was available. And there was this agreement so we went ahead with it and Iraq helped us both with it and with weaponry and equipment from Europe as well. But the sum total of the whole deal, and you are aware there is inflation and rising costs, is less than half the sum it cost us to buy the 14 Hawk batteries from the United States, which we were forced to keep immobile in terms of positions on the ground.

Mr. Pierpoint: What did the Hawk missiles actually cost you?

King Hussein: About 450 million, and I think this deal is just over 200 million.

Mr. Herman: Is there any quid pro quo with Iraq in the sense that the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan has been relaying American arms perhaps to the Iraqi armed forces?

King Hussein: We have not passed any American arms to the Iraqi armed forces whatsoever.

Mr. Herman: Is there any quid pro quo, even implied perhaps, with the Soviet government. You know it has become sort of an American article of faith over the years that the Soviet policy in the Middle East is to stir up trouble. Did you find this perceived by the Reagan administration as the entering wedge of Soviet trouble-making in the Middle East?

King Hussein: Whenever there has been trouble or there has been a threat to the freedom of any Arab state we have reacted. We did so by sending our forces to Oman some years ago. We fought, and some of our soldiers fell there. We are carrying such a role all the time within the entire Arab World. We will not compromise that position. We believe that it is our duty to do all we can to pre-

serve Arab freedom and the Arab identity.

Mr. Herman: Do you agree with the American idea that the Soviet Union's Middle Eastern policy is to foment trouble, keep people at each other's throats?

King Hussein: I believe that both, sadly, Israel, who would wish that it became the only friend of the United States in the area and probably others would like to see a polarisation in the area. This is very dangerous to us. It's to our expense as a people, a threat to our identity, a threat to the area, to your national interests, and to the future of world peace.

Mr. Pierpoint: Your Majesty, maybe we ought to talk a little more about the problem of Israel and the Arabs. Prince Fahd has put forth the eight point plan that a great many Arab leaders are talking about as the solution. But one point in that, the seventh point, implies that Israel is to be recognized as an independent country, without saying it. First of all, I would like to ask you, do you think that Prince Fahd meant that Israel is to be recognized by the Arab States?

King Hussein: I can't speak for Prince Fahd. He didn't consult me when he presented his eight points, but they are, as far as I can tell, points that were implicit in U.N. resolutions as well as Arab summits, including the Arab summit at Baghdad. And, as far as recognition, that was implied in Security Council Resolution 242 which we accepted on the 22nd of November, 1967.

The question as well has been what Israel, which Israel? And in return does Israel recognize our rights and in particular Palestinian rights on Palestinian soil?

Mr. Herman: But would you have Jordan endorse the United Nations taking action on the basis of the Saudi Arabian plan?

King Hussein: I'm beatered by

the fact that it has received favourable reaction and been the focus of attention. I suspect that in the coming days the plan as such may be the subject of discussion at the next Arab summit.

Mr. Pierpoint: Speaking of the summit, Egypt has not yet been invited but President Mubarak seems to be moving towards a rapprochement with the other Arab countries. Do you think he might be, Egypt might still be, invited to the Arab summit in Fez?

King Hussein: Sir, let me put it very clearly and simply. I believe that Egypt has a very important part to play in the Arab World. It is a part of it. It is historically so, factually so. I hope and pray that the Egyptian territory under occupation will be returned to Egypt, and I hope also that conditions will permit Egypt to once again assume its position and place within the Arab family. I have a love for Egypt and I'm not very happy to see Egypt in isolation or to see us separated from Egypt and the Arab World.

Mr. Herman: But do you see any movement, since the death of President Sadat, who was very unkind in some of his references to you and to other Arab leaders, do you see any movement since the accession of President Mubarak toward rejoining the Arab community?

King Hussein: It's too early to say specifically. I believe that it is inevitable that this should happen. I believe that President Sadat's tragic death was one that probably was caused by the fact that, by what he outlined during his visit to Jerusalem and the Israeli Knesset, in terms of the ingredients for peace were not agreed upon or realized. This may have contributed very, very much indeed to the tragic events in Egypt recently.

Mr. Pierpoint: What you're saying, if I may just clarify it, is that

(Continued on page 3)

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بدون اخطار

NATIONAL

Assem heads am for Z meeting

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — The Assem heads am for Z meeting... The meeting was held under the chairmanship of Prime Minister Salem Al Zaytoon, who presided over the session. The meeting discussed the agenda for the Arab League meeting in Fez, Morocco on Nov. 20. The meeting also discussed the role of the Assem heads in the Arab League and the role of the Assem heads in the Arab League.



Crown Prince Hassan receives Tunisian housing fund Director Al Habib Al Alwini at his office Wednesday (Petra photo)

Tunis fund chief sees Regent, bankers

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, received at his office today the visiting director of the Tunisian savings fund for housing, Mr. Al Habib Al Alwini. Prince Hassan reviewed with the guest Jordan's development projects and urban planning, through which the government hopes to promote public services and housing projects. The Prince called for the exploitation of Arab capital in bolstering inter-Arab economic cooperation.

Governor Mohammad Sa'id Nahulsi, who briefed him on the role of Jordanian financial institutions in developing local communities. At a meeting with Housing Bank Director General Zuhair Khouri, Mr. Alwini heard about Jordan's housing projects. The bank has contributed to the construction of 38,818 housing units to date, distributed among rural and urban regions. Mr. Khouri said. Mr. Alwini also spoke about the Tunisian savings fund for housing, its activities and programmes.

Mental Health Society boarding centre at Wadi Seer opens annex

Special to the Jordan Times By Suzanne Zu'mut-Black

WADI SEER, Nov. 11 — Donations, in one form or another, totalling JD 25,000, have made it possible for 25 mentally retarded children to join 50 other boarders already at the Mental Health Society's (MHS) Wadi Seer Special Education Centre for mentally handicapped children.

The opening ceremony of a new annex to the centre was held this morning under the patronage of Her Highness Princess Basma, honorary chairman of the national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons (IYDP). Also present were Minister of Social Development In'am Al Mufri and a number of guests involved in voluntary work in aid of the handicapped. During the ceremony, the guests listened to briefings on the achievements of the General Union of Voluntary Societies (GUVS) and the MHS, supported by a 10-minute videotape showing the different aspects of care and training at MHS special education centres and demonstrating the remarkable development of their residents.

jects comprise special education centres for mentally handicapped children from the ages of six-15, and have raised the number of retarded children catered for in centres from 200 last year to 310 at present.

Two of the completed projects are in the West Bank—in Nablus and Bethlehem—one is in Zarqa, and the Wadi Seer centre is the latest. Still to open are a centre in Irbid, which will be inaugurated in three weeks; one in Karak, where the premises to be used are still under negotiation, and one in Hebron in the West Bank.

Dr. Khatib explained to the Jordan Times that West Bank voluntary societies are members of GUVS, and that they attend meetings and receive donations for their projects.

In her address, Mrs. Mufti said that the MHS takes a scientific approach in helping the child to adapt to society and to become part of it. She mentioned the fact that moving children from their homes is a very costly procedure; but said that many factors make it imperative to have them in boarding schools.

In thanking everyone who has worked in this field during the IYDP, Mrs. Mufti said that their efforts have created an awareness of the importance of aid for the handicapped. She added that she hoped that during a conference scheduled to be held at the end of this year, a comprehensive national plan to integrate the han-

dicapped into society will be presented by experts in the field.

The only boarding facility of its kind in Jordan, the Wadi Seer centre has had to choose its admissions from a waiting list of 300, concentrating on areas of the country where there are no day centres—such as Aqaba, Karak, Ma'an, Irbid and Ajloun.

Naturally, a larger staff is needed at Wadi Seer than in the day centres. The added number of boarders at the centre, for example, will require eight new staff members, of whom only five have been appointed so far.

On a cheerful note, Dr. Khatib told the Jordan Times: "Response in donations is much more enthusiastic than it used to be 10 years ago; (there are) no more arguments about the uselessness of it all."

He said that aside from the JD 7,500 donated by GUVS and JD 3,000 from the Ministry of Social Development, the remainder of the JD 25,000 came in individual donations. Aside from cash, these were in the form of furniture, kitchen utilities, equipment and beds, and an endless list of other items.

Dr. Khatib also mentioned the active role played all along by the Friends of the MHS society, which has contributed in various ways—including fundraising, public relations work and direct involvement with the centre's activities.

Railway federation meeting opens with assertions of railroads' importance

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Transport Minister Ali Subeimat opened here today a two-day meeting of the Arab Railway Federation's (ARF) general assembly and the federation's board of directors.

In an opening speech to the delegates from nine Arab states, Mr. Subeimat underlined the importance of railways in helping to link Arab countries, activate inter-Arab economic cooperation and help finally to attain Arab social and economic integration. He called for training programmes for personnel to operate and maintain the expanding railway systems of the Arab World.

Mr. Taher also urged Arab states to support the federation with all possible financial and moral assistance.

Participants in the meeting will discuss the federation's activities in 1981, plan programmes for 1982 and 1983 and approve a budget for 1982, in addition to discussing a draft agreement on cooperation with the International Union of Railways.

Delegates attending the meeting come from Iraq, Palestine, Tunisia, Lebanon, Morocco, Algeria, Libya, Syria and Jordan.

NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

Zarqa River farmers warned

ZARQA, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Drastic measures will be taken and severe penalties imposed on farmers who do not abide by public safety committee regulations prohibiting the irrigation of greens with water from the Zarqa River, Zarqa District Governor Salem Al Qouda announced here today. He said that orders have been issued to prohibit the installation of water pumps on the river. A special team has visited farms along the Zarqa River and examined their conditions, he said.

WSC to take over Salt mains

SALT, Nov. 11 (Petra) — The Water Supply Corporation (WSC) will from Jan. 1, 1982 take full responsibility for water and sewer projects in Salt. WSC Director Sa'id Bino announced here today. Speaking at a meeting with Salt Mayor Abdul Razzaq Tubeishat and other municipal officials and department heads, Mr. Bino said that the government has allocated funds in the 1982 budget to supply Salt's citizens with water.

Team leaves for aviation meeting

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan left for Baghdad today to participate in the 22nd meeting of the Arab Civil Aviation Council (ACAC). During the six-day meeting, the council will discuss the establishment of an Islamic civil aviation council, will elect a new secretary general and deal with other aviation-related subjects. Sharif Ghazi is accompanied by Mr. Hani Baqa'in, the director of air transport.

Baghdad justice officials visit

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Minister of Justice Ahmad Abdul Karim Al Tarawneh received at his office today Baghdad Court of Appeals President Salehaddin Al Bayyat and Baghdad Judicial Police Director Kamel Humoud Abboud. The two sides reviewed judicial affairs and the importance of exchanging visits by officials from both countries. The Iraqi delegation also visited Jordan's courts of appeal and cassation and the Palace of Justice, where they got acquainted with the Jordanian judicial system and sentencing procedures.

W. German cooperatives team due

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — A West German cooperatives delegation is due to arrive here on Sunday for a visit to Jordan to last several days, during which its members will get acquainted with the achievements of the cooperative movement in Jordan. The delegation will also hold talks with Jordan Cooperative Organisation officials on bolstering relations between Jordan and West Germany.

Solar heating course ends

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (J.T.) — A regional course on solar water heating ended at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) here today. The four-day course was aimed at orienting Arab researchers in solar technology and in the exploitation of solar energy for heating. A total of 23 participants from Jordan, Saudi Arabia, South Yemen, Qatar, Kuwait, Iraq, Libya and Algeria took part in the course, along with representatives of private and public institutions in Jordan. The participants had active training in the construction of a solar heating unit. At the end of the course RSS Deputy Director Fakhri Daghestani distributed diplomas to the participants.

Australian MP sees amphitheatre

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Visiting Australian Member of Parliament John Spender today visited the Roman Amphitheatre in Amman and inspected the ancient site.

Baghdad course in preservation

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Staff members of the University of Jordan and the Department of Antiquities left for Baghdad today to participate in a course on maintaining and preserving manuscripts to open there on Nov. 15. The course, organised in cooperation with the Arab League Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organisation, is designed to orient staff on the preservation of valuable historical documents and manuscripts.

Project management course ends

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — A five-day seminar on project management ended at the Royal Scientific Society (RSS) today. The seminar, attended by 30 participants, was organised in cooperation with the Kuwaiti Institute for Scientific Research (KISR). Participants discussed subjects connected with improving their skills in planning and organising projects and recruiting qualified personnel. The participants—from the RSS, the KISR, the two Jordanian universities and the National Planning Council—received diplomas at the end of the course from RSS Deputy Director Fakhri Daghestani.

2 weekly schedules to Romania stipulated in aviation agreement

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (Petra) — Jordan and Romania today signed a bilateral agreement on air traffic between the two countries, at the Civil Aviation Department here.

The Jordanian and Romanian national airlines will each run a weekly flight from Amman to Bucharest under the agreement; but the number of flights can be increased as needed, which is expected particularly in the summer season.

The agreement was signed for Jordan by Director General of Civil Aviation Sharif Ghazi Rakan, and for Romania by the deputy director of the Romanian civil aviation authority.

ART REVIEW

Yussef Hussein: reverberations in an appealing harmonious style

By Meg Abu Hamdan
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 11 — There is an immediate appeal about the paintings of Yussef Hussein, whose abstract landscapes are now on exhibition at the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Many viewers, on first seeing the swift, thick brush-strokes of paint that dash across the canvas, are caught up in their dynamism. They are soothed by the soft, subdued, harmonious shades, which lighten and darken with changing perspectives. They are delighted to find—their eye guided by the moving streaks of colour to the edges and corners of the picture, where they dwell—the tiny tree, the small ramshackle cottage or, best of all, the delicate hilltop mosque, which hovers, complete with minute minarets and crescent.

The paintings are indeed attractive, accessible and technically accomplished works. But even the most enchanted viewer, after seeing all 23 paintings, may become slightly disillusioned. For among the paintings there is little to choose. The pastel pinks, lime-greens, yellows, browns and blacks become predictable, as do their application. And because one painting is so much like another, the viewer begins to feel that little thought has gone into each individual painting; and may also feel that, once the artist had mastered the technique, it had not taken him much time to produce each piece: a mistaken assumption perhaps; but this is the feeling the work gives.

Unfortunately, these feelings were compounded in those who had seen Hussein's last solo exhibition, held almost exactly a year ago at the Goethe Institute; for the current exhibition is rather similar. One accepts that this is the artist's style, and in many ways—especially technically—the work is good. We get movement

from the application of the paint. The small detailing adds points of interest, while at the same time its off-centre composition does not detract from the colour or movement. The artist uses an original method of combining the abstract with nature.

But it is the repetition in this style that lets the artist down, for its formula is a little too simple; it lacks the depth that allows a mature style to be used time and again.

This is a challenge for artists the world over. They find a method of expression that has won public approval, they find acceptance, and then they find it takes a lot of courage to change that style. But to reproduce the same formula again and again—and even Dalí is guilty of this—shows a lack of development, and perhaps even smacks of commercialism.

We hope to see Hussein break the spell of his present style at his next exhibition, and that he will build upon his proven technical expertise.

the Palestinians themselves and their contribution toward that end.

Mr. Pierpoint: What is your current relationship and evaluation of Yasser Arafat?

King Hussein: Our relationship is fine. We are in constant touch, and I believe he's having as hard a time as all of us, figuring out what the next moves should be, and facing enormous pressures as well.

Mr. Pierpoint: Do you think that he might be willing now to recognise the right of Israel to exist if Israel will begin to deal with him?

King Hussein: At some point obviously the possibility is there for some mutual recognition. It has to be that way. You can't ask the Palestinians to recognise Israel and Israel doesn't recognise that they exist or have any rights. And, on the other hand, maybe a way to do so eventually may come if our friends at some point as immediate, would directly talk to the people involved in it.

King outlines Jordanian policies

(Continued from page 2)

you feel that because there has been no real progress toward Palestinian autonomy or toward a resolution of the problem with the Palestinians, that this caused a climate which allowed fanatics to make President Sadat their target. Is that in a sense what you're saying?

King Hussein: His lack of success in achieving the full package. There is no minimal or maximal Arab position. There is one only that could bring about peace for all concerned. We have contributed to that sad end. But beyond that, I feel that it's a question of Jerusalem, for example, and here again, Arab Jerusalem, and we have spoken many times of the need to have Arab sovereignty over the Arab part of that city. The Almighty in his wisdom did not make Jerusalem that important, that touch a point in the hearts and souls of all of us, be we Jews or Christians or Muslims, one particular focal point in this world, except to offer us a challenge to learn how to respect each other and to live together and for

Jerusalem under conditions of peace to be the essence of peace, a symbol of peace.

Jerusalem cannot simply be a political capital for a state with all these holy places as a part of it. In the context of peace it must be the meeting place. It must be the place where the rights of all are recognised, and hopefully this will be realised.

Mr. Pierpoint: King Hussein, Prince Fahd's eight points, to go back to that, indicate that East Jerusalem should be the capital of a Palestinian state which may or may not be a realistic demand, but he doesn't outline what territory a Palestinian state should include. It could include a large part of your kingdom. What is your idea of what should be a Palestinian state?

King Hussein: What are you referring to as the Jordanian Kingdom? If it's a question of the West Bank and Gaza and East Jerusalem, then this is what we've been talking about throughout the period since 1967 when we accepted Security Council Resolution

The spirit of budo comes to Jordan with 16 professional martial artists

By Samira Kawar
Special to the Jordan Times

AMMAN, Nov. 11 — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan today attended a demonstration of judo, kendo, karate and aikido presented by a 16-member visiting Japanese traditional sports mission at the University of Jordan gymnasium.

A similar demonstration was presented by the team at Yarmouk University yesterday, and was attended by an audience estimated at 2,500.

The president of the mission, Mr. Masanao Odaka, and Vice President Susumu Iwai told the Jordan Times that all members of the four teams — one team for each sport — are professionals, many of them instructors at universities, schools and colleges. Many of them are national champions in their respective sports — some holding grade seven, which is the highest grade for traditional Japanese sports.

The mission's visit to Jordan is part of an Arab tour which took the teams to the United Arab Emirates (UAE) and Kuwait, before they arrived in Jordan on Sunday. They will leave Jordan for Saudi Arabia tomorrow, Mr. Odaka said.

He said that the purpose of the tour was to strengthen cultural ties between Japan and the Arab countries, particularly through enhancing sports interexchange.

During the mission's visit to Jordan, arranged in cooperation with the Ministry of Culture and Youth, members of the mission had met with Jordanian karate and taekwondo instructors and visited several training centres,



Armoured competitors vie at Yarmouk University Tuesday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Aiban)

Mr. Odaka said. "They (the Jordanians) are all doing very well and are very eager to learn the spirit and etiquette of the traditional Japanese sports from us," he said.

He explained that the four Japanese traditional sports represented by the mission embody the "spirit of budo" or martial arts: the essence of which is honour, propriety, completeness of personality, respect for an opponent, justice and fair play.

Mr. Odaka said that the Arab countries visited by the mission had requested Japanese trainers, and added that Japan is already training athletes and instructors from Kuwait and the UAE. He said that Japan is sponsoring a large-scale programme in which Japanese traditional sports missions are sent abroad to invite trainees from the Arab countries to receive training in Japan; and "seemed optimistic that Jordanians would soon be receiving training in Japan to master the skills of Japanese martial arts."

The president and vice president of the Japanese mission said that the teams had visited the Dead Sea, the Jordan Valley and Jerash, where they had enjoyed an Arabic meal at the city's Lebanese restaurant. They said most of the athletes, who were visiting Jordan for the first time, were impressed with the touristic and historical sites which they had visited, and expressed their admiration for the rich, ancient cultures embodied by the historical monuments.

WHAT'S GOING ON

Exhibitions

- The Alia Art Gallery presents the Contemporary Masters Exhibition.
- Paintings by Yussef Hussein, in the lobby of the Jordan Intercontinental Hotel.

Films

- The British Council presents "Women in Love" (X certificate: no one under 18 will be admitted), starring Oliver Reed and Glenda Jackson, on Thursday at 8 p.m. Light refreshments will be available in the garden from 7 p.m.
- The French Cultural centre presents "RAK", a film by Charles Belmont (sub-titled in Arabic), at 7:30 p.m. on Friday.

A day of enjoyment for you and your family

Join us for fun and games, and fantastic items for sale at the bazaar sponsored by the national committee for the International Year of Disabled Persons.

Friday, Nov. 13, 9 a.m. to 6 p.m., at Al Hussein Sports City. Fee: only 100 fils. Games...prizes and surprises, and a children's play...

ADC ends assessment of a year's fight against racism 'Arab-Americans come of age'

By Andrea Brumais Jreisat

Special to the Jordan Times

DETROIT — The shifty-eyed desert-nigger. The fat, lecherous oil sheik. The bloodthirsty terrorist. These are images that often come to mind when the word "Arab" is spoken in the United States.

Four-thousand Americans of Arab descent have spent the last year fighting such ethnic slurs and trying to change the image of the "ugly Arab" in America.

Some 650 Arab-Americans from 23 states met recently in Detroit to mark the first full year of operation of the American Arab Anti-Discrimination Committee (ADC) and to learn new ways to fight racism. The theme of the convention was "The Arab-Americans Come of Age."

"We are going to have training sessions to teach our people how to organize on a political level," former U.S. Sen. James Abourezk told the membership during the convention last month. "To be very honest with you, we have no right to criticize the Israeli lobby. We should criticize ourselves. We are the ones who have defaulted — not them. They have done their work."

Mr. Abourezk has spent much of the last year speaking at a series of dinners in major U.S. cities to raise funds and recruit members for the ADC. Mr. James J. Zogby, former executive director of the Palestine Human Rights Campaign and also an organizing director of ADC, said the membership goal for next year is 10,000.

In a series of workshops, ADC leaders from 16 cities discussed techniques for projecting a positive image of the Arab World and promised to redouble their efforts

to write letters to newspaper editor, appear on TV talk shows and protest to businesses that play on anti-Arab bias to sell products.

Republican Congressman Paul Findley of Illinois — who has come under political attack for his outspoken criticisms of Israel — chided ADC members in his keynote address for their silence on issues dealing with the Middle East. He noted that his mail on the issue of selling AWACS planes to Saudi Arabia came overwhelmingly from those opposed.

Rep. Mary Rose Oakar, an Arab-American congresswoman from Ohio, also called on the Arab-Americans to make their views known to Congress.

"I don't mind if people call me a camel jockey. But do you really want your children to read in their textbooks that Arab people are manipulative and money-hungry and warmongers?" she said.

"Arab countries are identified only as part of the OPEC cartel, when, of the five largest oil-producing countries, there's only one Arab country — Saudi Arabia and their prices are the cheapest," she continued.

"It goes beyond just getting you mad. It does permeate our country's policies. But don't let them get away with it. Write to them. Call them. We are part of the government. We're the people here. And it's up to us to set the tone of what our country should be."

Even as the members were devising new strategies to counter anti-Arab bias, they were also celebrating ADC's successes. These included:

— Gaining air-time on ABC-TV to protest a 20/20 report titled The Unholy War that pitted bloodthirsty Palestinians against

noble, brave Israelis.

— Convincing the publishers of Roger's Thesaurus to remove in the next edition such insulting synonyms for "Arab" as "street Arab", "bumpkin", "lout" and "villain."

Halting a Pinellas Park, Florida, billboard campaign that showed an ogly, leering Arab holding a dripping gas nozzle next to the words: "Buy a Toyota! Drive an Arab crazy."

Some of the success stories are as yet incomplete, however. Publishers of the Merriam-Webster Collegiate Thesaurus, for example, have refused to modify their listing of "Arab," which reads: "Vagabond, clochard, drifter, floater, hobo, roadster, street arab, tramp, vago, vagrant." And ABC-TV has since aired another anti-Arab 20/20 report depicting a hypothetical attack on an oil tanker in New York Harbor by Palestinian terrorists.

ADC has also suffered a setback in its campaign to free Ziad Abu' Ein, a 21-year-old Palestinian who has spent two years in a Chicago jail awaiting extradition to Israel to be tried for a bombing he says he did not commit. Just last month the U.S. Supreme Court refused to hear his appeal, putting his fate in the hands of Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig, Jr.

ADC will continue to work for Abu' Ein's release, said Detroit lawyer Abdeen Jabara, who has in the past exposed and fought FBI harassment of Arab-Americans.

"We are not interested in becoming just another lobby among the myriad of lobbies. We are interested in building the kind of unity between people who have

been disenfranchised, who have been discriminated against, and who, in unison and out of a commonality of interest, can make their voices heard."

ADC's leaders used the Detroit convention as a forum to cement the ties between Arab and black Americans. Two black Congressmen from Michigan, Rep. John Conyers and Rep. George Crockett, spoke to the Arab-Americans about similarities between the two minority groups in their struggle for equality.

And Jack O'Dell, director of international affairs for the Rev. Jesse Jackson's Operation PUSH, struck a somber note with his contention: "The stereotype being promoted through the media against the Arab world is preparation for war."

Ironically, the ADC has been undermined in its efforts not by other ethnic groups, but by a fellow Arab organization, the American Lebanese League. The League, which has strong ties with Israel, has planted doubts in the minds of some Lebanese-Americans about the intentions of Mr. Abourezk and the ADC.

After a sometimes-scrupulous debate, the ADC membership endorsed a plan by Mr. Abourezk to raise money to build four hospitals in Lebanon to treat civilians wounded in Israeli bombing attacks. Some members believed that the ADC should confine itself to issues of racism within the United States. But Mr. Abourezk said the plan would prove to Lebanese-Americans that the ADC is also concerned with the good of Lebanon. Some \$12,500 has already been collected to build the hospitals.

RED & BLACK

The Wonderful World of Initials (WWD)

By Jawad Ahmad

WITH the development of computers and their widespread use, the language of initials and numbers has become a vogue.

Such a practice certainly affects language and its structure. I can imagine a future dialogue, or monologue, where initials dominate and each person is carrying a dictionary of those terms for reference.

The language of business and economics seems to win the day with those initials which have even become internationally accepted and exchanged. Even in those countries where English is used as a second language, English initials are widely used to refer to common words like OK, or to refer to certain institutions in their own countries.

To take things lightly, let me try to tell a hypothetical story:

I was returning home aboard a DC-10 from JFK in N.Y. after attending the annual UNO meetings. To avoid boredom, I picked up a copy of F.T. because they did not have any J.T. copies. I read that ITT had floated new bonds through M&L, which in turn coated the market with a voluminous issue of CDs. I also noticed that the rise in DDs caused M1 to rise faster than M2 and that FRS was casting a watchful eye on M3 and M4.

In the F.T. amusement section, I read that B.B. is interested in the fate of whales,

and that a famous MC working for ABC or NBC had quit and accepted a job with CBS as a PR.

In the political page, I came to know that USA is not happy with the politicisation of ILO, UNESCO, WHO and UNICEF. In another page, a group of KKK attacked a meeting of the NAACP, and two people were seriously injured and taken to NCH in S.F., CAL. The D.G. of NCH promised that his staff in the ICU will take utmost care of the wounded NAACP officials. A skirmish took place in DMZ separating N.K. from S.K. in S.E. Asia, and that one of them took five GIs as POWs.

I was intrigued to read news about Jordan in another page. I learned that H.M. paid a visit to MOL and praised the work performed especially by SSC and VTC.

As I went on, I came across an ad for a new copy of the classic film GWTW starring C. Gable and V. Leigh. It is then, that I realised that I was about to reach home. AIA appeared so close, and I watched the plane and make a T.D. on the runway. I could see the people who were waiting for my arrival with B.Ss on their faces.

I know that it takes a high I.Q. to grasp all these terms. In my case, ESP direct line with a lexicographer to keep my tap oo these shortened jargonisms: Q.E.D.

Super-crude

THE REALITY of a Soviet submarine with nuclear warheads washed up on the Swedish sands and the American president talking about a limited nuclear war in Europe as others talk about weekend football games sends shudders down our spines and little warning signals to our brains reminding us yet again that it is in our best interest to stay out of the escalating cold war between the Americans and the Russians. While it is easy for us to adopt this approach, because we are not a superpower with global responsibilities and interests, it is also our moral duty — and a historical responsibility stemming from our Arab legacy — to reaffirm to both our superpower friends that they cannot expect to maintain the respect of their friends or even allies if they persist in treating them as fodder for their war machines.

The American talk of a limited nuclear war in Europe is symbolic of the crude manner in which the United States conducts its foreign policy. We have suffered from that crudeness and continue to suffer from it today. We also suffer from the crude heavy-handedness of the Soviet Union's policy in the Third World, notably in Afghanistan.

Both superpowers are providing us with fine lessons in the irresponsible use of power. We are among the nations of the Third World that invariably pay the price of the superpowers' arrogance, and therefore we are among the nations that are working hard to develop a rejuvenated form of true non-alignment based on using our region's resources both for our own good and for the ultimate benefit of all mankind.

ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

The new violation

AL RA'I: Following the Israeli decision to build eight settlements in reply to the eight-point Saudi peace plan, the Israeli planes violated the Saudi airspace a day after Gen. Staron described Saudi Arabia as a confrontation state.

This violation of the Saudi airspace is a new step adopted by rancorous Israel against Riyadh. It is a new proof stressing the fact that Israel is the basic threat to the Gulf region. The violation coincided with Israel's forming a Knesset delegation to the U.S. to explain what they termed "the dangers of the Saudi peace plan."

The Israeli aggression against Saudi Arabia explains to the U.S. administration Israel's intentions behind its strategic cooperation with the United States. Israel is trying to undermine Washington chances to understand the Arab stand.

Jordan declared support for fraternal Saudi Arabia when His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan telephoned Saudi Crown Prince Fahd Ibn Abdul Aziz. Jordan's stand is based on the pan-Arab stand and on Jordan's faith in Arab unity. The Israeli aggression is a new challenge to the Arab Nation. It is an indicator of what may happen to the nation in future if the Arabs do not take prompt action to build their intrinsic strength which can enable them to face the challenge.

This escalation of Israeli aggression should remind the international community of their responsibility to establish a just and comprehensive settlement in the Middle East. It is the responsibility of the international community to curb Israeli intransigence and to put an end to the Israeli series of terrorism and playing with fire near oil wells.

A rash behaviour

AL DUSTOUR: Israeli statements, threats and rash behaviour prove that it is trying to create a tense situation in the region in a separate bid to break out from the suffocating isolation brought against it by the new peace efforts and the increasing suspicions in the Camp David agreements.

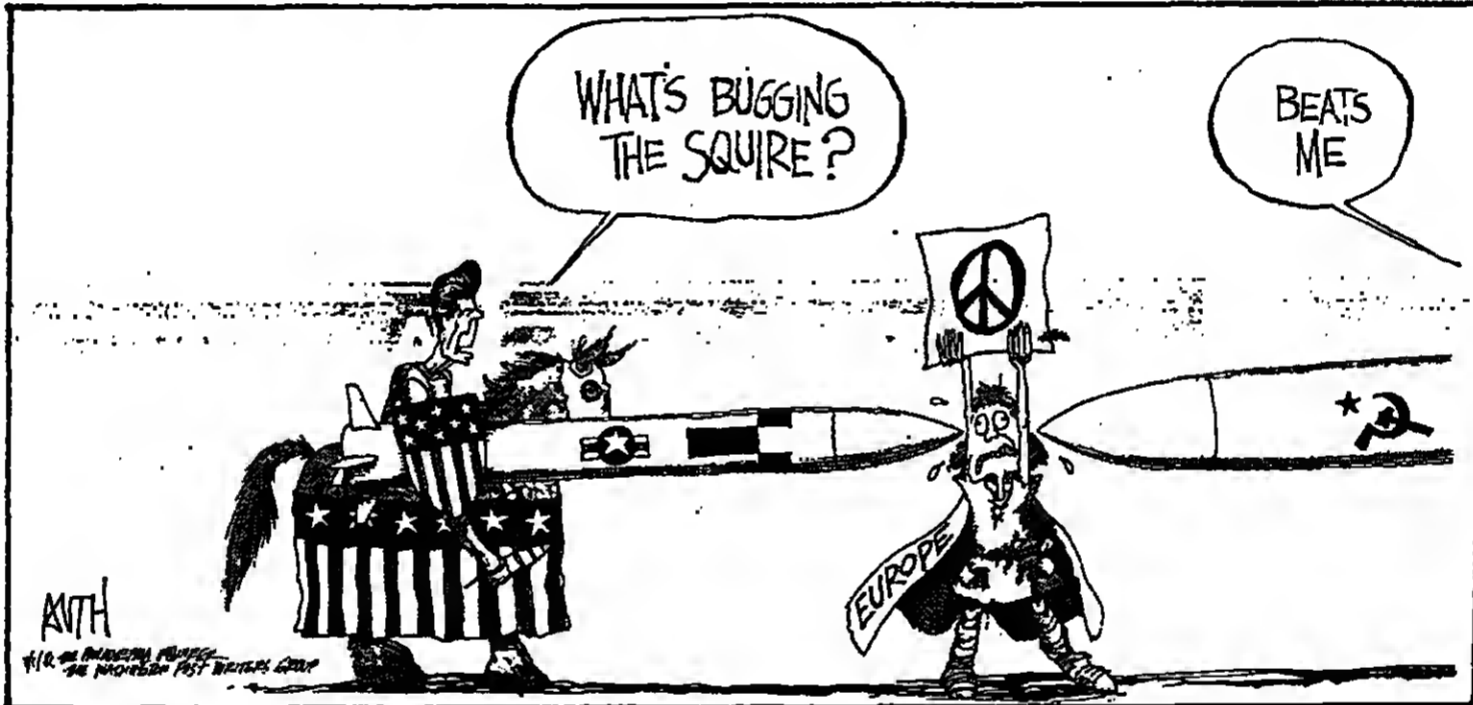
Israel feels that it has lost the initiative since the death of Anwar Sadat. It feels that it might be forced to face the inevitable and solve the Palestinian issue on the basis of justice which guarantees the establishment of durable and comprehensive peace in the region.

Israel's irritation and anxiety increased after the approval of the AWACS deal because it considered this a weakening of its influence and of its control over the U.S. administration and the U.S. Congress in particular. Israel understood the deal as an indicator of a change in the United States belief that Israel was the only ally in the region. Therefore, Israel began its campaign against Saudi Arabia and escalated it after the emergence of the Saudi peace plan which began to win international support.

Israel resorted to its typical game of heating up the situation in the region in order to blackmail other states and submit them to Zionist pressure. It began with provoking Saudi Arabia. The Israeli radio commentator said the incident was a warning addressed to Washington. The Israeli army is trying to violate the cease-fire in Lebanon in order to put the whole region aflame. Israel is doing all it can to get out of isolation and block the way to any serious moves toward peace outside the framework of Camp David.

Another attempt by Israel to get out of the siege was to send a delegation to the United States in order to convince Washington not to abandon the Camp David agreements and adopt the Saudi peace plan or any other European initiative. All these Israeli actions and provocation dictate on the United States to adopt a firm stand in compelling Israel to listen to the international will and to respond to peace efforts.

The Arabs must also unify their stand and agree on a unified strategy and stand because the Israeli aggression against Saudi Arabia proved beyond doubt that the Arab airspace lies open to Israel and that no Arab region is safe from Israeli aggression and ambitions.



Bloodletting in U.S. backyard continues

By William Chislett
Financial Times news feature

SAN SALVADOR — The three Huey helicopters landed on the football field and the flimsy huts collapsed buffeted by the swirling air. U.S.-trained Salvadorean troops poured out and took the guerrilla camp without a shot being fired by the rebels.

Meanwhile, less than 100 miles away from this attack in San Salvador, capital of El Salvador, the embattled Central American country where some 30,000 people have died in two years of civil war, guerrillas overran a National Guard garrison and hoisted their flag.

The first incident took place earlier last month in front of an enthusiastic crowd of 20,000 in San Salvador's stadium as the country's beleaguered U.S.-backed junta celebrated independence day with a display of military force and rousing speeches.

The second incident was near the border with Honduras, where guerrillas control mountainous areas. The U.S. is having great difficulty controlling the revolution in its backyard. Central America, long under its tutelage, is rapidly disintegrating.

The Right wing military dictatorship in Guatemala is engulfed in political violence. The death toll is about 25 a day which is similar to that in El Salvador, but Guatemala is not yet in a state of civil war.

Nicaragua underwent a national insurrection against the Somoza dynasty in 1979 and is now ruled by the Left wing Sandinistas. Costa Rica, the only democracy in the region, faces a troubled political future with the country on the brink of bankruptcy.

Sitting on the edge of this explosive situation in Mexico, the world's fourth largest oil producer and politically stable for 50 years, the U.S. sees the band of Moscow behind the rebels trying to topple the military-Christian

junta in El Salvador and is determined to prevent another Left wing victory.

Mr. Alexander Haig, the U.S. secretary of state, believes that the tiny coffee-producing country with a population of 4.7 million is the administration's third most important foreign policy priority after Poland and Iran.

The junta, headed by Sr Jose Napoleon Duarte, was installed after a bloodless coup overthrew the country's dictatorship in 1979. But the coup only intensified the violent struggle between Left wing guerrillas and the entrenched Right representing the handful of landowners who controlled the economy in feudal fashion before the junta pushed through land reform and nationalised the country's exports.

The 22,000-strong security forces, however, have not been able to make any significant inroads into the rebels despite \$36 million of military aid this year and 51 U.S. advisers involved in counter-insurgency training.

The rebels, although they are well organised and enjoy wide popular support, have not succeeded in their much-heralded "final" offensive.

The junta asked for a lot more economic and military aid when President Duarte visited Washington in September. El Salvador will receive \$136 million this year, compared to only \$10 million in 1979 before the war. But while this represents a significant increase it is still less than one quarter of the estimated \$625 million of capital which has been taken out of the country by private investors this year.

The economy, which has declined by about 20 per cent, is in a critical state.

The plight of the country's great mass of peasants, miserably harsh before the war, is now appalling. Over 300,000 peasants have fled their thatched hut and brick homes for refugee camps. Some 100,000 of them have sought sanctuary outside El Salvador in other Central American countries.

The issue facing Washington is whether to increase military aid to the junta and risk even greater bloodshed and more international opposition to its pursuance of a military solution or seek a political end to the war.

Mexico and France, two important U.S. allies, recently recognised El Salvador's guerrilla opposition as a "representative political force" in stark contrast to Washington's labelling of them as "terrorists".

Furthermore, the two countries support the call being made by the Left and the Catholic Church for a negotiated settlement to end the war.

Moves are also under way to promote a debate on El Salvador at the U.N. General Assembly later in the year.

The U.S. does not want a negotiated settlement since it continues to view the war through the lens of East-West relations as opposed to focusing on the homegrown social origins of the conflict as Mexico and France do. There is thus a political and a military impasse.

President Duarte is only prepared to negotiate on elections. The Left, however, rejects elections as the way to pacify the country since it argues that they are not viable after so much bloodshed and with the junta dictating the rules.

It first wants to negotiate a whole series of issues including a "restructuring" of the armed forces, which have been in power for 50 years, as well as an end to martial law and the state of siege.

Sr. Guillermo Ungo, who heads the Democratic Revolutionary Front (FDR), the rebels' political arm made up of Marxists, Social Democrats and dissident Christian Democrats, says the elections "will be held in the cemeteries."

Mr. Deane Hinton, U.S. ambassador to El Salvador, said: "Elections will lead to the formation of a legitimate government and a return to constitutional law. If these people who support the extreme Left believe in a political

solution, then this is the way."

The Left's reluctance to lay down its arms and go to the polls stems from the appalling state of human rights in El Salvador.

The army officially admits that about 350 troops have been killed in action and a further 1,000 injured. The rebel losses, out of a hardcore guerrilla force estimated at 4,000-6,000, are reportedly not a great deal higher.

The country's human rights commission, which is now located at the back of the Archbishop's palace in San Salvador after two prominent members were murdered, its telephone cut off and its old office attacked, claims that 25,051 people were murdered between October 1979 and the end of July this year.

Even without the war, the economy would be hard hit because of the low prices for El Salvador's exports, the depressed Central American market and high dollar interest rates.

The junta had to increase its defence budget by 60 per cent this year to \$116 million to meet the war costs. A third of the total budget increase went on the army.

The bleakness can be gauged from the fact that the central bank, whose vaults are depleted of foreign exchange, only made available \$60 million in July and August for import requirements for all sectors of the economy. Industry alone needs about \$64 million a month for its requirements. Workers are therefore being laid off.

According to a survey carried out by the Central American University, the price of milk has risen 52 per cent since the war started, red beans 105 per cent and urban transport 166 per cent.

Since wages have been frozen and inflation is soaring, purchasing power is now said to be less than it was 10 years ago.

El Salvador may be a tiny country, which most people still know little about, but it is causing an enormous headache to Washington. No end to the bloodletting is in sight.

Even Mitterrand supporters are questioning his plans for France

Witch-hunt in Paris?

By Charles Bremner
Reuters

PARIS — Six months after its election, France's Socialist government has run into heavy weather in attempts to consolidate its power base and fulfil its promises to transform French society.

Over the past week, President Francois Mitterrand and Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy have intervened to cool tempers and answer charges from the opposition, business and sections of the public administration that they have embarked on a witch-hunt.

The political flare-up has produced ugly scenes in both parliamentary houses and prompted normally pro-Socialist newspapers to question government tactics.

After one of the most acrimonious debates for years in the normally sedate Senate and a public dispute between ministers and directors of a leading financial house, the pro-government daily Le Matin declared last week "France is becoming confused."

Referring to the tough rhetoric of Socialist parliamentarians, Le Matin accused them of pouring oil onto the fire and added that the affair over the Paribas banking house would not improve the atmosphere.

The Finance Ministry last week moved to prosecute directors of Paribas for exchange law violations in what most press commentators have depicted as a straight reprisal for allowing their big Swiss and Belgian subsidiaries to escape the state takeover planned for the parent group.

At the root of the past two weeks' public debate is the tension between the new administration and what the Socialists see as the entrenched interests of a financial and social establishment determined to sabotage their reforms.

The president's intervention last week followed an outspoken attack by Socialist parliamentarian Michel Berson on Roger Frey, president of the country's Constitutional Council.

Mr. Mitterrand dissociated himself from Mr. Berson's speech which suggested Mr. Frey was influenced in favour of his personal business interests in ruling on new laws covering such areas as nationalisation and wealth tax.

The prime minister stepped in last week to defend the government's moves to replace a number of top civil servants and holders of key posts in education and the state-controlled radio and television.

The Socialists had long maintained in opposition that the broadcasting media were manipulated by the administration and soon after the May elections the heads of the three television channels and the state radio authority were replaced.

The government has carried out the biggest shake-up in the top levels of the diplomatic service since the end of World War II and Interior Minister Gaston Deferre has already replaced half of the prefects in charge of the country's 96 departments.

But the subject of widespread purges did not hit the headlines until the socialists held their annual congress at Valence last month.

Militant Socialists used tough language to express their anger at what they saw as the slow pace of reform, provoking press and opposition charges of totalitarianism and class warfare.

One speech in particular, by Paul Quilès, third in the Socialist Party hierarchy, gave ammunition to the opposition and its de facto leader Jacques Chirac, head of the neo-Gaullist party.

Referring to the executions carried out under the orders of French revolutionary leader Maximilien Robespierre, Mr. Quilès declared: "We must not say 'heads are going to roll' like Robespierre to the convention. We must say which heads and say it fast."

With quips about the "Ayatollahs of Valence" and "Mitterrand's tumbrils" already in the air, the government became embroiled last week in new controversy over its action to replace Christian Morisson, head of social sciences at the leading state scientific research body, the CNRS.

Mr. Morisson's sacking by Science and Technology Minister Jean-Pierre Chevènement provoked the resignations of the CNRS chairman and director.

Michel Pinto, secretary-general of the centrist UDF party responded in a Paris newspaper saying Mr. Morisson's crime had been a failure to realise that Marxism should be the basis of the social sciences.

ECONOMY

World oil consumption drops 5%

GENEVA, Nov. 11 (R) — World oil consumption fell an estimated 5 per cent in 1980 to its lowest level for four years, the major international trade supervision body reported today.

The decline was mainly caused by an eight per cent drop in industrial countries in a period when prices rose by an average 74 per cent, the Geneva-based secretary of the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade (GATT) said in his annual report on world commerce.

Oil prices in the first three months of this year were 17 per cent higher than for the same period last year, it said.

Motor fuel consumption, accounting for nearly one third of total oil demand in industrial states, dropped by five per cent last year, after a two per cent fall in 1979, the report added.

Deregulation of oil prices in the United States and import price and tax increases in Western Europe led to a further decline in motor fuel consumption in the first half of 1981, GATT said.

The GATT economists, reporting in detail for the first time on production and trade for all major fuels, said there was a 10 per cent drop in demand for heavy fuel oil

because of high prices, recession, conservation and increased use of coal and nuclear fuels.

World output of crude oil dropped last year by 123 million tonnes, nearly four per cent, because of a 12 per cent reduction among members of the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC), which produced 190 million fewer tonnes of oil, the report said.

It said OPEC production had dropped by 13 per cent since

1973, compared with an increase of six per cent for the industrial countries. The output of the communist Eastern trading area, including China, expanded sharply by 45 per cent and developing countries' production went up 88 per cent.

In the first half of this year OPEC's output remained nearly 15 per cent below its level for the same period last year, the GATT study reported.

Ain't they gorgeous

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The Bible says the price of a virtuous woman is far above rubies. But one of Britain's biggest insurance companies says she's worth £204,633 (\$380,611) a week.

That's what the Legal and General Assurance Society Ltd. calculates is the value of a wife's work at home worked out at commercial rates of pay. The figure, published today in a survey commissioned by the company, is based on a 12 to 14-hour working day and a seven-day week.

It is calculated on basic wage rates paid commercially to cooks, child minders, waitresses, dish washers in restaurants, drivers, cleaners and other workers.

The survey is designed to highlight the cost to a husband if his wife dies without life insurance and he has to hire domestic help to keep

the home running.

The pay is equivalent to that of an army sergeant major, a bishop of the Church of England or a fire chief, although they generally work far fewer hours.

A similar survey six years ago valued a housewife's work at £71 (then worth \$157.62) a week.

The average industrial weekly wage in Britain for men is £140.60 (\$261.52) a week of five working days of eight hours each. The equivalent for women is £91.40 (\$170). But although Legal and General's figure for wives working at home is higher than both these, women's rights workers were not happy.

Ann Sedley, women's rights officer of the National Council for Civil Liberties, said: "This is a very low price to pay for the kind of work women do at home."

Work halted on Soviet solar plant

MOSCOW, Nov. 11 (R) — Work on the Soviet Union's first solar energy complex in the central Asian Republic of Turkmenia has come to a halt over building of the foundations, a major Soviet newspaper said today.

Sovietskaya Rossiya (Soviet Russia) said construction of the so-called heliocomplex, which is intended to house 1600 powerful reflecting mirrors, had presented unexpected technical problems.

"According to the ministry of energetics, the builders should have finished construction of the housing in the first three months of this year," an engineer on the project said.

"But to this very day they have not even started on the foundations of the housing or of many of the other structures," he added.

The Soviet Union plans to build several hundred of the complexes by 1985 to purify water for irrigation and for livestock in the desert regions of its southernmost republic.

OPEC urged to restore confidence

KUWAIT, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Venezuelan Oil Minister Humberto Calbejon Berti was quoted as saying today the basic objective of the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) "should be the restoration of confidence in the organisation."

OPEC should also restore confidence in petroleum products "as a key source of energy, if we want to remain in the market," Mr. Berti was quoted as adding in an interview with the newspaper Al-Wakeel.

He said the agreement by OPEC member states to unify oil prices "will enable the organisation to restore its strength."

"I am optimistic about the future of the organisation and I think OPEC member states will now work in a quiet atmosphere to handle long term matters," he was quoted as saying.

Poland applies to rejoin IMF

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (R) — Poland, in debt by about \$24 billion to Western countries and financial institutions, has applied to rejoin the International Monetary Fund (IMF).

Poland was among the IMF's original members but left in 1950 after Soviet pressure to join the Soviet bloc trade group Comecon.

Moscow has opposed Polish membership of the fund because it would demonstrate that an Eastern bloc country in economic crisis was forced to turn to an essentially Western-dominated organisation.

However the extent of Poland's economic and political crisis has apparently convinced the Soviet Union to modify its opposition to the question.

The Polish decision to seek membership of the IMF and world bank was announced by officials from the two organisations yesterday after weeks of informal discussions.

Hungary, another Eastern bloc nation, sent a formal letter last week asking to join the two agencies.

World Bank, IMF and Polish officials said it would be several months before Poland joined the two organisations.

In the meantime, the IMF, which has been sitting in on debt rescheduling meetings between Poland and its creditor nations, will send a team of experts to Warsaw to study the country's problems.

Poland's debt to more than 400 banks and several Western countries follows about 10 years' spending on a huge economic development programme.

World food situation alarming, report says

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The world's population is growing by 78 million a year and only 24 nations produce enough food to allow them to export grain, the Environmental Fund reported yesterday.

The new figures, showing 127 countries importing grain in 1979, are included in the latest world population estimates issued by the non-profit research organisation.

"The world food situation is not improving, in fact, the trend is disheartening in the light of the tremendous efforts made to alleviate malnutrition during the last 35 years," commented Tom McMahon, executive director of the fund.

Between 1974 and 1979 North America and Oceania were the only portions of the world able to export grain, Mr. McMahon said. And, he added, in the light of population growth and rising food and energy prices there is no prospect that many poor nations will ever attain self-sufficiency in feeding their own people.

Particularly hard-hit with food shortages has been Africa. Even doubling grain production there has not eased severe malnutrition. Food deficits also were reported in Latin America, with imports increasing ten-fold between 1974 and 1979.

Mr. McMahon said that the figures represent only the amount of grain that the poorer nations can afford to purchase, so that the situation may be even worse than indicated.

India is one low-income country that has become able to export some grain, but Mr. McMahon said this does not indicate that many of that nation's residents do not go hungry. Instead, he said, many Indians merely cannot afford to buy what they need for an adequate diet.

Mr. McMahon also questions how long the United States will be able to continue as the world's chief food supplier when virtually all of the country's farmland is already in production.

Yields per acre in the United States seem to be reaching an upper limit, and there have also been reports that topsoil losses from U.S. farmland have become serious.

LONDON EXCHANGE RATES

LONDON, Nov. 11 (R) — Following are the buying and selling rates for leading world currencies and gold against the dollar at the close of trading on the London foreign exchange and bullion markets today.

One sterling	1.8790/8810	U.S. dollar	
One U.S. dollar	1.1913/16	Canadian dollar	
	2.2170/2200	West German marks	
	2.4300/30	Dutch guilders	
	1.7720/50	Swiss francs	
	37.17/22	Belgian francs	
	5.5800/6000	French francs	
	1183.00/1184.00	Italian lire	
	228.10/40	Japanese yen	
	5.8420/40	Swedish crowns	
	5.8530/80	Norwegian crowns	
	7.1390/1415	Danish crowns	
One ounce of gold	412.75/413.50	U.S. dollars	

LONDON STOCK MARKET

LONDON, Nov. 11 (R) — Share prices recovered from opening markdowns to close slightly firmer, dealers said, and at 1500 hours the F.T. index was up 2.4 at 505.1.

Trading was very quiet, however, and attention focussed on special situations, dealers said. British Sugar jumped 15p to 380p following final results, while Chloride added 2p to 34p on a reduced interim loss. Leaders added between a penny and 6p, as in ICI, Hawker Siddeley, Glaxo and Bowater.

Gold shares eased by up to 150 cents with the lower bullion price, while U.S. and Canadian were quietly lower.

Government bonds ended with gains of around 1/2 point in quiet trading. Dealers said the gains were in reaction to sharp falls yesterday and the higher opening in U.S. financial futures.

In electricals, GEC ended unchanged at 757p, while Racal and Plessey gained 4p and 5p respectively. De La Rue regained 25p of yesterday's sharp loss. Associated British Food eased 2p to 152p after interims, while F.W. Woolworth added 1/2p also after results.

In insurance, General Accident added 5p after interim figures, banks ended steady and oils added 4p or 5p where changed.

JORDAN TIMES DAILY GUIDE

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR THURSDAY

CHANNEL 3

4:30	Koran
4:45	Cartoons
5:10	Children's Programme
6:15	Programme on Youth
6:40	Programme on Arts
7:05	Programme Preview
7:30	Documentary
8:00	News in Arabic
8:30	Arabic Series
9:30	Arabic Play
11:00	News in Arabic
11:10	Cont. of the Play

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Muppet show
9:10	Testament of Youth
10:00	News in English
10:15	Movie of the Week "Stand By Your Man"

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 3

10:00	Koran
10:20	Children's programme
11:00	Religious programme
12:30	Forest Rangers
13:45	Barriers
14:15	Soccer
15:03	Play Guitar
16:35	CHIPS
17:30	Science and Life
18:00	Western Theatre
18:30	Feature Film
19:30	Religious Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Variety Programme
22:00	Arabic series
23:00	News in Arabic

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 6

6:00	French Programme
7:00	News in French
7:30	News in Hebrew
8:30	Mixed Blessings
9:00	Nero Wolfe
10:00	News in English
10:15	Skag

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 6

7:00	Sign on
7:01	Morning Show
7:30	News Bulletin
7:40	Morning Show
10:00	News Summary
10:03	Pop Session
11:00	Listeners' Choice
12:00	News Headlines
12:03	Friday Special
13:00	News Summary
13:03	Pop Session
14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	In Concert
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	OH Favourites
17:00	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:30	Top Twenty
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Country Music
20:00	Andalucia
20:30	Over a Cup of Tea
21:00	Jazz Hour
22:00	Close down

JORDAN TELEVISION FOR FRIDAY

CHANNEL 6

10:00	Children's programme
11:00	Religious programme
12:30	Forest Rangers
13:45	Barriers
14:15	Soccer
15:03	Play Guitar
16:35	CHIPS
17:30	Science and Life
18:00	Western Theatre
18:30	Feature Film
19:30	Religious Programme
20:00	News in Arabic
20:30	Arabic Series
21:30	Local Variety Programme
22:00	Arabic series
23:00	News in Arabic

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY

639, 720, 1413 KHz

BBC WORLD SERVICE FOR THURSDAY & FRIDAY

GMT

04:00	Newsdesk
04:30	Classical Record Review
04:45	Financial News
04:55	Reflections
05:00	World News; 24 Hours News Summary
05:30	The Waltz
05:45	The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk
06:30	Nature Notebook
06:40	The Farming World
07:30	World News; 24 Hours News Summary
07:45	Network Music for Strings
08:00	World News; Reflections
08:15	Golden Treasury
08:30	Join Peel
09:00	World News; British Press Review
09:15	The World Today
09:30	Financial News
09:40	Look Ahead
09:45	Rock Salad
10:15	Lord of the Flies
10:30	Just a Minute
11:00	World News; News about Britain
11:15	Six Irish Writers
11:30	Assignment
12:00	Radio Newsreel
12:15	Top Twenty
12:45	Sports Round-up
13:00	World News; 24 Hours News Summary

14:00	News
14:10	Instrumentals
14:30	Now Music
15:00	Concert Hour
16:00	News Summary
16:03	Instrumentals
16:30	Old Favourites
17:00	Special Feature
17:30	Pop Session
18:00	News Summary
18:03	French way of Life
18:30	World of Arabian Music
19:00	News Desk
19:30	Music
20:30	Evening Show
21:00	News Summary
21:03	Evening Show
22:00	Close down

SELECTED CHANGES FOR FRIDAY

04:30 Letter from London

05:30 Operetta

06:30 The Rewards of Music

07:45 Merchant Navy Programme

08:15 Divertimento

08:30 Frank Muir Goes Into

10:30 Newsletters

12:15 Jazz for the Asking

13:30 Arrows of Time

16:15 Science in Action

17:09 Just a Minute

17:40 The Week in Wales

18:30 The Rewards of Music

21:00 Network U.K.

21:15 Music Now

21:45 Letter from London

23:15 From the Weeklies

23:30 Michael Strouf

VOICE OF AMERICA

GMT

03:30 The Breakfast Show

06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions

17:00 News

16:03 Golden Treasury

17:30 Dateline

18:00 Special English: news, feature "The Making of a Nation"

18:30 Now Music USA

19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses

19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters

20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz)

21:00 VOA World Report

22:00 News, correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

AMMAN AIRPORT

NOTE: The following airport arrivals and departures are provided to the Jordan Times by the Air Information department at Amman Airport, Tel. 92205-6. They should always be verified by phone before the arrival or departure of the flight.

FOR THURSDAY

ARRIVALS:

6:00	Cairo (EA)
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8:00	Cairo (EA)
8:45	Cairo
8:55	Agaba
9:00	Damascus
9:30	Jeddah
9:40	Dhahran
9:45	Kuwait
9:50	Ras Al Khaimah, Dubai
10:00	Doha, Bahrain
10:00	Beirut (MEA)
11:05	Riyadh (SV)
11:30	Kuwait (KAC)
16:30	Cairo
16:55	Agaba
17:00	Athens
17:25	London (BA)
17:30	London
17:45	New York, Vienna
18:00	Cairo
18:15	Amsterdam, Beirut (KLM)
19:30	Rome
20:15	Cairo (EA)
20:30	Frankfurt (LH)
20:30	Beirut (MEA)
21:55	Beirut
24:00	Cairo (EA)
01:00	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo
02:45	Baghdad

DEPARTURES

3:15	Budapest
3:30	Cairo
6:15	Frankfurt (LH)
6:30	Damascus
6:45	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
7:00	Cairo (EA)
9:00	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
10:30	Rome
11:00	Amsterdam, New York
11:15	Madrid, Casablanca
11:15	Athens
11:30	Cairo
11:45	Geneva, Brussels
11:45	Geneva, Zurich (SR)
12:00	Paris, London
12:15	Riyadh (SV)
13:00	Cairo
16:30	Kuwait (KAC)
18:30	Beirut
19:00	Kuwait
20:00	Cairo
20:15	Baghdad
20:30	Abu Dhabi, Dubai
21:15	Cairo (EA)
22:45	Baghdad
01:15	Cairo (EA)

FOR FRIDAY

ARRIVALS:

7:40	Cairo (EA)
8:55	Agaba
9:40	Kuwait
9:45	Dubai, Abu Dhabi
10:00	Dhahran
10:10	Beirut
11:40	Cairo (EA)
15:35	Jeddah, Medina (SV)
15:45	Tripoli
16:30	Cairo
16:45	Tripoli, Tunis
17:15	Houston, N. York, Vienna
17:20	Kuwait (KAC)
17:30	Paris

17:35	Brussels, Geneva
17:40	Madrid, Athens
17:45	Frankfurt
17:55	Cairo
18:00	London
19:10	Cairo (EA)
19:25	Frankfurt (LH)
19:45	Paris (AF)
20:00	Beirut (MEA)
23:40	Cairo (EA)
23:55	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo

DEPARTURES

6:00	Beirut, Amsterdam (KLM)
6:30	Beirut
7:00	Agaba
8:55	Cairo (EA)
9:25	Beirut (MEA)
9:30	London (BA)
11:00	Vienna, N. York, Houston
11:10	Athens, Copenhagen
11:30	Cairo
12:00	London
12:40	Cairo
13:00	Cairo
16:35	Medina, Jeddah (SV)
16:45	Tripoli
18:25	Kuwait (KAC)
18:50	Abu Dhabi
19:00	Kuwait
19:15	Riyadh (SV)
19:20	Bahrain, Doha
19:30	Dhahran
19:30	Jeddah
19:45	Baghdad
19:55	Abu Dhabi
20:00	Dubai, Karachi
20:30	Cairo (EA)
21:30	Baghdad
01:00	Cairo (EA)

EMERGENCIES FOR THURSDAY

DOCTORS:

Amman: Abdul Rahman Al Najjar 75850
Abdul Hadi Tayyem 72435

Zarqa: Babu'ddin Al Kashef (—)

Irbid: Munzer Al Halabi 3474

PHARMACIES:

Amman:	Al Safaan 36730
	Nihad 30844
	Rahmeh 21224
	Abu Bzaleb 25290
Irbid:	Al Haditha 2308
Zarqa:	Al Hikmah (—)
Taxis:	Venicia 44584
	Al Najah 23039
	Sports City 63273
	Khalouan 62315
	Al Mahd 37312

FOR FRIDAY

DOCTORS:

Amman:

Hani Hadadeen	77751
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SPORTS

JTF organises Foreign Community, Jordan tennis match

AMMAN, Nov. 11 (J.T.)—The Jordanian Tennis Federation (JTF) has organised a tennis tournament between Jordanian and Foreign Community players which will be played from 9 a.m. till 5 p.m. Friday, Nov. 13 at the Al Hussein Sports City. The tournament is a repeat of last year's match which was greatly enjoyed by players and spectators.

This year, the tournament will be played over 29 matches comprising men's and ladies' singles and doubles as also mixed doubles. The tournament is expected to be keenly contested with the Jordanians having an edge in the mens while the Foreign Community hope to make up points in the ladies events.

The top-seed matches will be played in the Centre Court from 1 p.m. and spectators will be able to see Jordan's top tennis players Abdullah Khalil and Hani Al Ali match their skills against Foreign Community players prominent among whom are Stan and Maureen Stalla who have done so much in coaching Jordanian youngsters.

This year's Foreign Community team, captained by Pakistan Ambassador Shaharyar Khan, has a skilled array of players drawn from 11 nationalities comprising France, Iraq, Italy, Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Saudi Arabia, Sudan, U.K. and USA.

The tournament is open to all tennis loving spectators and entrance is free. At the conclusion of the tournament a cup and medals donated by Saudi airlines will be awarded to the winners at a celebration dinner.

USSR shocks Czechoslovakia in Federation Cup tennis

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (R)—The Soviet Union sprang a major surprise by knocking second-seeded Czechoslovakia out of the Federation Cup women's team tennis championship today.

Their second-round match stood at 1-1 when Czechoslovak pair Hana Mandlikova and Renata Tomanova went out for what had been expected to be easy win over 19-year-old Russians Olga Zaitseva and Svetlana Cherneva. But the Soviet pair refused to be

intimidated by the formidable Czechoslovaks, tipped by the U.S. yesterday as the team with the best chance of denying the Americans their sixth successive title.

The Russians took the doubles 6-4, 6-3 for a 2-1 second-round win which earned them a quarter-final clash with Britain tomorrow. Earlier Mandlikova, ranked fifth in the world, won 7-6 6-1 against Elena Elisenko after Tomanova had been beaten 6-1 7-5 by 17-year-old Julia Salnikova.

Windies preparing well

ADELAIDE, Australia, Nov. 11 (A.P.)—The West Indies stepped up their intense practice schedule here today for the first game of their tour against South Australia, starting in Adelaide on Friday.

The Windies finally secured outdoor nets after being restricted to indoor practice this week because of wet weather and soggy pitches.

Team manager Steve Camacho said the side for the match against South Australia would be selected after Thursday's practice.

The West Indies are sure to mount a strong side with only one game after the South Australia match—against a Victorian country team at Mildura—before their first World Series Cup game against Pakistan in Melbourne on Saturday week.

The four probable pacemen, Andy Roberts, Michael Holding, Colin Croft and Joel Garner are likely to be used against South Australia.

The quartet are certain to give the South Australian batting line-up the last experienced in Sheffield Shield cricket, a torrid time.

Meanwhile, Australia's former test fast bowler Rodney Hogg has a spinal disease which may end his

controversial cricket career. An Adelaide orthopaedic surgeon has diagnosed Hogg's condition as Scheurmann's Disease, a long-term degeneration of the vertebrae.

This has restricted Hogg on the recent test tour of England, will almost certainly rule him out of Sheffield Shield matches for South Australia this summer.

Hogg said today he was now looking to next season to stage a comeback, if his back responded to an intense strengthening programme.

"At my age it would be pointless to persevere next season if my back doesn't come up after the exercise programme," the dejected speedster said.

A top Adelaide sports therapist Rick Montiadis is coordinating Hogg's fitness campaign.

Hogg has been swimming and exercising twice daily and attempting to change his running style to ease his affected vertebrae.

Montiadis said Scheurmann's Disease was highlighted in sportsmen, particularly because of Hogg's bowling action.

"If people could share a day in his life with the pain they would understand," he said.

McEnroe back on the scene in London

LONDON, Nov. 11 (R)—American John McEnroe resumed his frosty relationship with British tennis officialdom when he began his defence of the London Grand Prix title today.

When last seen in Britain McEnroe made a petulant but successful assault on the Wimbledon title. Today he refrained from any major row but there were numerous muttered complaints about line calls as he dismissed Britain's John Feaver 6-1, 6-1 in a first-round match.

McEnroe received fines or recommended fines for three outbursts during his triumphant Wimbledon progress in June and July. So far this year he has been penalised a total of \$4,500 and is only \$500 short of incurring automatic suspension.

He was never in any real danger of being fined today but had little

pressure exerted on him by Feaver who folded to defeat in only 47 minutes.

McEnroe has never lost a match in the London Grand Prix event and in fact has dropped only one set in winning the title three years in a row.

American Roscoe Tanner, seeded to meet McEnroe in the semi-finals, easily won his second-round match, putting out compatriot Tim Mayotte 6-1, 6-4.

Romania's Ilie Nastase made a sad exit in the first round against Richard Lewis of Britain. The Romanian seemed to lack any commitment, except to embarrass a woman line judge by constantly drawing attention to her.

Nastase was soundly beaten 6-4, 6-1 by Lewis, and capped an unhappy day when he incurred a fine of \$400 for swearing.

U.S., China, Japan share lead in World Cup volleyball

TOKYO, Nov. 11 (A.P.)—The United States, China and Japan today shared the lead with four victories against no defeats in an eight-nation women's volleyball World Cup tournament in Tom-

akomai and Iwamizawa on Japan's northernmost main island of Hokkaido.

The United States beat Brazil 15-4, 15-12, 15-10 and China defeated Bulgaria 15-6, 15-6, 15-3. Japan downed Cuba 15-13, 14-16, 15-6, 15-5.

In the fourth match, the Soviet Union blanked South Korea 5-11, 15-6, 16-14.

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN
©1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.
East deals.

NORTH
♠ A Q 3
♥ K 8 4
♦ A 6 2
♣ J 10 9 7

EAST
♠ K J 4
♥ 9 7 3 2
♦ K 5 3
♣ A K 2

SOUTH
♠ 9 5 2
♥ A Q J 10 6
♦ Q J 4
♣ Q 8

The bidding:
East South West North
1 NT 2♥ Pass 4♥
Pass Pass Pass
Opening lead: Ten of ♠.

Defense is the soul of bridge. Modesty prevents us from mentioning that the East hand was held by one of the writers of this column who, perhaps, is better known for his exploits on the silver screen than the green baize.

The hand occurred during a rubber bridge game in England, which accounts for why East was using a weak no trump. South made a very risky overall, although his good suit did offer a measure of protection, and North judged that his hand was worth a raise to game.

West led the top of his diamond sequence. Declarer played low from dummy and East won the king. It was obvious that West was going to

provide little toward the defensive effort. In addition to the diamond trick, East could see two club tricks. Since trumps were certainly not going to yield a trick, the setting trick would have to be developed in spades.

So at trick two East smartly shifted to his low spade. He was hoping that his partner held the ten, but even the nine might be enough if declarer held the ten and did not realize the necessity of playing it. Declarer won the queen, drew trumps and led the queen of clubs, but East was one step ahead of declarer. He won the king of clubs and continued with the king of spades to force out the ace. When he regained the lead with the ace of clubs, he was able to cash the jack of spades for down one.

This was fine defense by any standards. But did you notice that declarer made a tiny error which permitted this defense? Observe what would have happened had declarer won the ace of diamonds at trick one and then tackled clubs immediately.

Now it would have been declarer who was a tempo ahead in establishing his suit. By the time East had his spade trick established, declarer would already have the clubs set up and he would be able to take two spade sluffs on the good clubs. So the defenders would have to be satisfied with two club tricks and a diamond, and the topic of this column would have been declarer's careful play rather than East's sparkling defense.

Jane Webster beaten in Pune tournament

PUNE, India, Nov. 11 (A.P.)—Commonwealth women champion Ami Ghia of India bested England's No. 2, Jane Webster, 11-5, 11-8 today, the second day of the \$14,000 Indian Masters Open badminton tournament in this western Indian city.

Webster took a 2-0 lead in the first game but soon fell back to the Indian, who played strong smashes and deep cross court placements. In the second game, Ghia won three consecutive points after being tied 8-8 with Webster.

In the other singles, Indonesian Lie Ing Ho Ivana easily defeated Rikkie Sorensen of Denmark 11-4, 11-8, while another Ind-

onesian, 18-year-old Rati Kamladevi, lost her second consecutive match when she was edged 8-11, 9-11 by Dane Kristen Larsen. Kamladevi was beaten by Ghia in three games yesterday.

Rikkie Sorensen later was also defeated by England's Sally Podger. The English player, after winning the first game 11-6, blanked her Danish opponent 11-0 in the second.

Podger, teaming up with compatriot Karen Chapman in the women's doubles, went down 7-15, 15-7, 12-15 to Chinese Wu Dui and Lin Ying. After winning the second game, the English pair appeared set to win the third match when the Chinese, down 3-11, scored nine straight points to take the lead.

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King Hussein Medical Centre, the Queen Alia Heart Institute Project

JORDAN T.V.
Programme Dep.
CHANNEL 6
Tonight
Thursday Nov. 12
10:15 p.m. Feature film
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A new two-storey block building comprising four flats of 180 square metres each, with three or two bedrooms; living room; salon; dining room; three bathrooms, with deluxe finishing. The building good for office use or embassy employees' accommodation, has central heating and a garage. Flats can be rented furnished or unfurnished.
Location: Opposite the Sheraton Hotel (plastic factory hill, near University Taxi).
Please call: Tel. 25142, from 9 a.m. - 1 p.m., 4 - 6 p.m.
Or call at the site of the building.

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Location: Opposite the Sheraton, Plastic Factory Hill, near University Taxi.
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Handwritten signature or note at the bottom of the page.

MIDDLE EAST

Islam: the role of politics and the media

EDITOR'S NOTE: The following is the second part of an article by Edward W. Said dealing with Islam and the Western World. The conclusion of his article will be published on Nov. 14.

By the end of the 19th century, along with the vast expansion in literacy and in the railway network, newspapers consciously reached out to a larger audience whose expectations of what news ought to be could be satisfied in a style that seemed to be corporate, impersonal, objective, and rhetorically neutral. From being associated with a class interest and an aggressively stated opinion or position on a given issue, journalism became synonymous with impartiality, with "the facts as they are", with anything fit to print. What was not printed was therefore not there, or at least not really nor impartially there.

is fair in what he says, nor to question the motives or the interests of the company he works for. Herbert Schiller's work has gone as far as anyone's in showing what is really involved in producing Cronkite and his news. In fact, he says in "Mass Communications and American Empire", a small handful of corporate giants control somewhere between 70 and 80 per cent of the world's total diffusive capacity of journalistic information. This is a staggeringly important fact. No wonder then that it was given special attention by the conference of Non-Aligned Nations in Havana, and that it stands at the centre of the agenda for the World Administrative Radio Conference. In sheer volume therefore the "Islamic" world cannot now hope to produce anything in the way of counter-information. These corporations, Schiller goes on to argue in "The Mind Managers", take an essentially manipulative view of society: their role is to create not citizens, but consumers, and preferably consumers on a world-wide scale.

Radio and television brought to the comparatively reflective and "slow" medium of printed news, the liveliness, immediacy, and dramatic presence of animated images. The personal presence of the television and radio journalist as visible commentator, voice, or personality - was almost always made to fit the generalised conception of a common-sense, mass view of things. The paradox is how someone like Cronkite is at once very much a recognisable individual, as well as a type representative enough of what the viewer will feel is an impartial observer - "our" observer - of the news. With Cronkite before us we are not likely to ask whether he

Most of the Third World, as an instance, is now fully bathed in U.S.-produced television shows, and is wholly dependent upon a tiny group of news agencies who transmit news back to the Third World, even in the large number

of cases where the news is about the Third World. From being the source of news, the Third World generally, Islamic countries in particular, have become consumers of news. For the first time in history (on such a scale) the Islamic world may be said to be learning about itself by means of images, histories, and information manufactured in the West. If one adds to this the fact that students and scholars in the Islamic world are still almost criminally dependent upon U.S. and European libraries and institutions of learning for what now passes as Middle Eastern studies (consider, for example, that there isn't a single complete library of Arabic material in the entire Islamic world), plus the fact that English is a world language in a way that Arabic isn't plus the fact that for its elite, the Islamic world is now producing a semi-literate managerial class of basically subordinate natives who are helplessly indebted for their economies, their defence establishments, and for their political ideas to the world-wide consumer-market system controlled in the West-one gets an accurate, although extremely depressing picture of what the media revolution (serving a small segment of the societies that produced it) has done to "Islam".

I believe that one of two more details are worth insisting upon. To the extent that Islam is known about today, it is known principally in the form given it by the mass media. I include here not only radio, films, and television, but also text-books, magazines, and best-selling, high-quality novels. This corporate picture of Islam on the whole is a depressing and misleading one. What emerges is that Ayatollah Khomeini, Col. Qadhafi, Sheikh Yamani, and Palestinian "terrorists" are the best-known figures in the foreground, while the background is populated by vague (although extremely frightening) notions about Jihad, slavery, subordination of women, and irrational violence combined with extreme licentiousness.

If you were to ask an average literate Westerner to name an Arab or Islamic writer, or a musician, or an intellectual, you might get a name like Kahlil Gibran in response, but nothing else. In other words, whole swathes of Islamic history, culture, and society simply do not exist except in the truncated, tightly-packaged forms made current by the media. As Schiller has said, television's images tend to present reality in too immediate and fragmentary a form for either historical or human continuity to appear. "Islam" therefore is equivalent to an undifferentiated mob of scimitar-waving oil-suppliers, or it is reduced to the utterances of one or another Islamic leader who at the moment happens to be a convenient foreign scapegoat.

We are, I think, well past the point of being able to say whether the media, or the experts, or the governments, or the mass audience are to blame for this state of affairs. With very few exceptions, it is struck by the blinding uniformity of the picture. Perhaps it is true that the state of information that now exists on any subject is as standardised, and as low as this one: and perhaps also it is true that whatever the experts, the special interest groups, the manipulators touch they turn into flatness, ignorance, and stereotypes. But we must be especially alarmed that whether Islam is depicted on television, or whether it turns up in a school textbook, or whether it appears in best-selling novels by high-class novelists, or whether it is learnedly discussed by an academic expert on Islam (who is still respected in the parts of the Arab world), the picture is almost exactly the same.

I do not mean that the picture is an inaccurate one, but rather that it is a picture; that it has the consistency of something made up, not of life; that it portrays certain aspects of what Marshall Hodgson has called the "Islamic world", but that it deforms those into a pattern that expresses certain things about a mass-media society, very little about what is

referred to as "Islam"; finally, that what is crucially important about this presentation of Islam is the media's ascendancy, its intellectual and perceptual hegemony, over the whole thing, and since the media sells its product to consumers who prefer simplicity, the uniform image of Islam that emerges is constructed out of much the same material from which history, society, and humanity have been eliminated. I have mentioned television stereotypes, which of course are nourished by the immediate goals of commercial sponsors, potentates, as Erik Baroow calls them in his new book, "The Sponsor". Yet how are we to explain away the authors of a textbook for fourth to eighth graders called "How People Live in the Middle East," and published in 1971 by

the Yates Company? Here are some representative samples of what school-children are being taught:

"Everywhere in Middle Eastern villages and cities there are millions of files. They breed in filth and spread dysentery.... The Arabs, those Moslems who speak the Arabic language, have especially strong feelings for their own group and wish to keep the Middle East mainly an Arab region. These strong feelings sometimes lead to trouble.... The U.N. ended the fighting in 1949. After that, thousands of Arabs living in Israel left to live in Arab countries.

Or there is this kind of writing by a famous scholar who uses self-conscious prejudice and deliberate propagation of ignorance cater to a much more impressive audience.

The edifying discussion by Bernard Lewis ("Commentary," January 1976) deliberately omits to mention, for example, some of the consequences for people (Muslim or Christian) of "non-Islamic enclaves" in the region. As a result one is given the impression that Israel was not the result of an invasion, or that Muslim readers of Crusades' history are much more unusual than Prime Ministers of Israel or members of Gush Emunim who read the Old Testament and then rush out to settle Arab land illegally.

There is the much more skillfully rendered image of Islam to be found in two recent and acclaimed novels, V.S. Naipaul's "A Bend in the River" and John Updike's "The Coup". Both novels deal with African Islam, but their

general import is reasonably relevant to an Islam (and to Arabs for that matter) recognisably today's. Naipaul's is the more consciously serious of the two books, and the more overtly political; his antecedents are Conrad and Forster, although unlike either of them he is obviously writing about Islam from the closer, more enlivened position of a Third World native who, it has not gone unnoticed by rave American reviews, can indict the world of Islam with the authority of one who knows "Islam" at first-hand. This has not adversely affected the book's sales, needless to say.

Updike's novel writes desperately to re-write Evelyn Waugh's "Black Mischief" with the supposed aim of making blacks, Muslims, Americans, and Soviets appear equally ridiculous.

YOUR DAILY Horoscope from the Carroll Righter Institute

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, NOV. 12, 1981

- GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A day when much activity can be released where your desire for more social contact with others is concerned. A good time to make practical plans to gain your desires.
- ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Ideal day to get together with good friends and make future plans. Handle an important business matter wisely.
- TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** Getting involved in public affairs at this time makes you more important in the community. Express your talent.
- GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Make plans to be with persons who can help you advance in your line of endeavor. The evening can be a happy one.
- MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Figure out a better way to gain more security in life. Show others that you have good judgment.
- LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Endeavor to comprehend the views of others and you can make your joint interests more successful. Be more active.
- VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Use more modern methods if you want to get that work behind you and have greater benefits in the future. Be wise.
- LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** Plan some recreation and get out of that rut you are in. Show more affection for loved one. Be more enthusiastic.
- SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Talk with family members before making any improvements to property. Be wary of outsiders today.
- SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Make out those statements that are important to succeed in your line of endeavor. Make sure your work is accurate.
- CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Use more sensible methods in the handling of finances. Contact a business expert for the data you need.
- AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You can handle personal affairs with true vision now, so get busy with practical plans. Be wise in handling finances.
- PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** An expert gives you fine advice so that you can make the future much brighter. Attend the social tonight and have fun.
- IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be full of interesting ideas that could prove profitable in the future. Be sure to give the finest ethical and religious training possible so that much success can be achieved. A happy person in this chart.
- "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, NOV. 13, 1981

- GENERAL TENDENCIES:** One of your best days to put in motion new and interesting ideas which could give you more abundance. Join with congenials at the social activities of your choice.
- ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Know who you really want as friends in the future. Sidestep those who have been a hindrance to your advancement.
- TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** A new attitude in your line of endeavor can lead to greater benefits. Become more involved in public affairs.
- GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** Know who you want to be associated with in the future and make the right overtures to get them in the orbit of your influence.
- MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** A kind act toward loved one brings the right response now. Handle obligations in a more efficient manner.
- LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Know what is expected of you by allies and do your utmost to please them. Budget your money more intelligently in the future.
- VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Enthusiasm for the work ahead sets timely completion so you'll have time for other ventures. Safeguard your health.
- LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You are able to have the kind of amusement that pleases you the most today, so make early plans. Express happiness.
- SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** See what can be done to improve conditions at home. Look over your surroundings and make plans for improvement.
- SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Listen to what co-workers have to suggest and profit by their ideas. Strive to be more productive on the job.
- CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Analyze what your financial position is and then do those things that will improve it. Use own good judgment.
- AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You are dynamic today and should get out socially and make a fine impression on others. Show that you have wisdom.
- PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Pay heed to your hunches which can be very helpful today in dealing with others. Devote evening to the romantic side of life.
- IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will have many ideas different from the norm, which is fine, but your progeny must also be taught to respect the tried and tested methods. Social life is important here since there is a great desire to please others.
- "The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

TIME

MOSCOW'S AIM: Divide NATO—a look at the European peace movement. A firm French hand in Chad—background on the central African struggle.

A TSAR BECOMES A SAINT—Russian Orthodox Church outside Russia Canonizes Nicholas II.

A LANDSEER REVIVAL—Philadelphia museum honours victorian doglover..

THE ASIAN MIGRATION—Middle East welcomes gastarbeiter from Asia.

CARS OF THE FUTURE—Report from the Tokyo motor show.

JUMBLE THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

TIFED
CHARN
DRAPEA
BEMMER

WHAT A NEAT MAID MIGHT BE.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here: []

Answers tomorrow

Yesterday's Jumbles: DEITY ROUSE POROUS DEADLY
Answer: They open to lat people go up—STEPLADDERS

THE BETTER HALF By Vinson

"OUR VACATION" STARRING THE PLASMA CHARTER XXVII

"Who's that trying to sneak out, Horriet?"

"Hey Houdini! Try BEHIND the projector next time!"

Peanuts

WHY SHOULDN'T I BE INVITED TO A PARTY?

GO AHEAD AND TELL ME! COME ON, TELL ME!

WHO SAYS I'M CRABBY?

Mutt 'n' Jeff

MRS. MUTT, PLEASE! EVER SINCE YOU THREW ME OUT I'VE BEEN STARVING!

GO FIND A JOB!

NOBODY WILL HIRE ME DRESSED LIKE THIS!

HERE'S A SUIT THAT'S TOO SMALL FOR MUTT! ALL IT NEEDS IS A LITTLE SHORTENING AND PRESSING!

OH, THAT'S FINE! I'LL CALL BACK FOR THEM IN AN HOUR... OR IF YOU DON'T MIND I'LL SIT HERE AND WAIT! MUM-MUM THAT SPAGHETTI SMELLS GREAT!

Andy Capp

OH, ALL RIGHT THEN, ANDY. I CAN'T AFFORD IT, BUT I SEE'N AS IT'S YOU—

THANKS CHALKIE

DON'T YOU THINK IT'S A BIT CONTEMPTIBLE — TAKING ADVANTAGE OF SOFT-HEARTED CHARACTERS?

BUT THEM'S THE ONLY ONES I'M SUCCESSFUL WITH

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THE Daily Crossword By Evelyn Bانشوof

ACROSS: 1 Sipleton, 5 Sired, 10 Lobster, 14 Multitude, 15 Equivocate, 16 Superior, 17 Turn pages, 18 Macho, 19 Carry, 20 Giving, 24 Laan, 25 Coordinate, 26 Made taut, 29 Exceptional person, 33 Celebes, 34 Item in a, 35 Sound, 36 Rotatc, 37 Cheerful, 38 Movie, 39 Waterress, 40 Cruising, 41 Like, 42 Heartan, 44 Metric, 45 Forum wear, 46 Record, 47 Fertilizer component, 50 Odds and ends receptacle, 54 Ice-cream, 55 Upbraird, 57 Surfact, 58 Certain, 59 Gross, 60 Saudi, 61 Arabian, 62 Stretch, 63 Not any, 12 Before, 13 Garden intruder, 21 the knot (weds), 23 Des Passos trilogy, 25 Vallata's land, 26 Mongolian, 27 Accustom, 28 Water wheel, 29 Actress, 30 Sheer fabric, 31 Tube or Mongolia, 32 Sows, 34 Ice port, 37 Became popular, 41 Green Bay's state: abbr., 43 Distress call, 44 Mess up, 46 "Macabre", 47 Glut, 48 Molding, 49 Zest, 50 Tromped, 51 Moreover piece, 52 Maat cut, 53 Ancient instrument, 56 Camel's hair fabric

Old Polish independence day gets party approval

WARSAW, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Poland's head of state Henryk Jablonski, in an unprecedented recognition of Poland's pre-war independence day, joined today in official ceremonies marking the revival of the Polish state in 1918.

Mr. Jablonski, the Polish president, laid a wreath inscribed "for the fighters of Polish independence" at the Unknown Soldier's Tomb during noon hour ceremonies in central Warsaw. His presence was the clearest example of the regime's revised view of the date, important in nationalistic significance.

The Communist government recognises July 22, 1944 as Poland's independence day. In recent years, Nov. 11 celebrations organised by dissident intellectual or student groups have led to arrests

and deepen the crisis." Despite its condemnation, the politburo endorsed the talks between the government and Solidarity on formation of a "national front" to work for the reconstruction of the near-bankrupt economy. Solidarity proposed that the talks start Friday, but there was no word on this yet from the government.

Meanwhile, local strikes were breaking out again after stacking off last week because of the prospect of negotiations between the union and the government.

Newspaper deliverers and clerks halted distribution of papers in Wroclaw, Walbrzych, Legnica and Zilona Gora provinces to protest reduced commissions, the official news agency PAF reported.

Taxi drivers in Wroclaw, 136 kilometres northwest of Warsaw said they would block the city's main street this afternoon unless the government restored a one-gallon (3.7 litres) cut in their daily gasoline ration and gave them priority over other purchasers.

A national independent students' association called for a strike Thursday at Poland's 91 institutions of higher education to support students at the Radow engineering school who were in the 17th day of a sit-in disputing the election of a new rector.

The biggest strike, by 150,000 workers in Zielona Gora, was in its 21st day, while coal miners in Sosnowiec were completing the second week of a strike.

Polish Foreign Minister Jozef Czerwinski hinted today that even Poles involved in formal refugee processing abroad could still come home if they changed their minds.

Mr. Czerwinski, speaking in a news conference, said Poles abroad who had "lost" their travel documents, "no matter how," could apply for replacement at Polish embassies and get them.

An estimated 20,000 Poles are currently in Austria alone, most of them seeking transfer as refugees to the United States, Canada and Australia.

Britain's biggest labour union threatens devastating strike

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Leaders of Britain's biggest labour union, who are urging a national strike by gasoline delivery drivers that they say could bring down Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, today awaited the outcome of new balloting they ordered among 2,000 of the drivers.

The transport and General Workers Union rules Tuesday that drivers for British Petroleum were given "insufficient information" when they initially voted last week against joining a

national strike called by the union to start Monday.

The threatened strike by 20,000 gasoline delivery drivers working for BP and three other oil companies could swiftly bring Britain to a standstill if it goes ahead. Two thirds of Britain's gasoline and oil supplies are moved by road, mainly by the four companies.

Government sources said Tuesday that Mrs. Thatcher will declare a state of emergency if the strike goes ahead. Some 12,000 troops have been alerted to move essential supplies of fuel.

Athens to seek removal of all nuclear warheads in country

ATHENS, Nov. 11 (R) — Greece will seek the removal of all nuclear warheads from its territory during forthcoming talks on the future status and operation of U.S. bases in the country, the undersecretary for press and information said today.

Speaking at his first news conference since he assumed his post after the Oct. 18 elections, Demetrios Maroudas said the issue of the nuclear warheads would be among the first to be raised during the negotiations early next year.

Although previous Greek governments had never admitted the presence of nuclear warheads, Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu and NATO officials said recently that there were surface-to-air Nike Hercules missiles in Greece.

The negotiations will concern the operation of four major U.S.

installations which come under NATO, although they operate under bilateral agreements between Greece and the United States.

Mr. Maroudas said the government wanted a denuclearised Balkan Peninsula. Bulgaria and the Soviet Union had recently issued statements proposing removal of all nuclear warheads from the Balkans, he added.

Concerning Greece's position in NATO's military wing, from which Mr. Papandreu has pledged to withdraw, Mr. Maroudas said this would not be linked with the negotiations on the bases.

He said that Greece was seeking from the alliance a guarantee safeguarding its eastern frontiers with Turkey, another NATO member. The two countries are at odds over Cyprus and territorial rights in the Aegean.

British, Irish premiers rapped, Protestant killed

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The British and Irish prime ministers seeking to improve Anglo-Irish relations were denounced today by critics in their own parliaments, while in British-ruled Northern Ireland the sectarian conflict between Protestants and Roman Catholics claimed yet another life.

Police in Armagh City reported a former member of the Ulster Defence Regiment was shot to death as night fell, the fourth attack in two days on the predominantly Protestant militia. He was the 11th UDR member or former member killed since the regiment was formed in 1971.

Thatcher brought the two governments close to agreement. He said the key achievements were the setting up of the inter-governmental Anglo-Irish council to develop relations and a new pledge by Britain on the eventual unity of Ireland if a majority in the north agrees.

Orient Express to start London-Venice run in '82

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The Orient Express, the legendary train whose mystique and clientele created a spirit of elegance and romance on wheels, will be revived next year, it has been announced.

Thirty-five carriages, scattered and neglected since the train stopped running in 1977 after a failed century, have been luxuriously restored to provide a first-class service between London and Venice.

The train will pass through Paris and the Simplon Pass linking Switzerland and Italy in a 24-hour trip recalling bygone days of the Orient Express in the 1920s and 1930s.

Sea Containers Services Ltd., a London-based shipping group, has acquired and restored the carriages and will operate the new service in cooperation with four state railways. The first departure is planned for May 28, 1982.

The journey on the renamed Venice-Simplon Orient Express will cost £250 pounds one-way, plus meals and other extras — 22 pounds more than the first-class air fare between London and Venice.

"Before we bought the carriages, we commissioned a market research team to find out how much people would pay for a trip like this," said James Sherwood, the president of the company. "In every case, they gave a higher figure than the one we are charging."

The new Orient Express can carry 194 passengers and will be the route of the original, adding a stop in Milan and going no further than Venice. "There was no demand to travel on to Istanbul like the old train," Mr. Sherwood said.

More than 2,000 reservations have been taken, he said, and a reservation office will be set up in New York soon.

The train will run twice a week London to Venice and back, and three times a week on the Paris-Venice sector. Orient Express passengers will have a reserve section of the cross-channel ferry between France and England.

European nuclear war possible: Reagan

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — U.S. President Ronald Reagan said there is a "possibility" nuclear war could be confined to Europe, but said he didn't know whether a nuclear shot aimed at warning the Soviets is a NATO option. His spokesman said later, though, that the president was aware of the NATO options.

There was no hint of retreat in his news conference from a sta-

tement Mr. Reagan made to a group of editors recently about the possibility of a limited nuclear war in Europe, which set off a storm of protest in Europe.

"I endorse only what I said — it was offered as a possibility and I think you'd have to still say that that possibility could take place," Mr. Reagan said yesterday.

He said he had told the editors "I could see where both sides could still be deterred from going into the exchange of strategic weapons if there had been battlefield weapons, troop to troop, exchange there." Mr. Reagan said, referring to Europe.

Regarding enflaming statements by key members of his cabinet over whether a nuclear warning shot is part of NATO's European strategy in a conflict with the Soviets, Mr. Reagan said: "There seems to be some confusion as to whether that is still a part of NATO strategy or not, and so far I've had no answer to that."

Secretary of State Alexander M. Haig Jr. told the Senate last

Wednesday that NATO had such a "contingency plan," but Secretary of Defense Casper Weinberger denied the next day that such a plan existed. The White House issued a statement saying both were right.

Mr. Reagan said there is reason to wonder whether "any nation" faced with defeat would "take that defeat without turning to the ultimate weapon."

Mr. Reagan said that to reduce the danger of nuclear war, his administration is "going to pursue arms reductions as much as we can and do what we can to insure peace." He added that "the only real insurance we have with that (peace) is deterrent power."

Asked whether the administration was considering intervening militarily in Libya and Cuba, Mr. Reagan said: "We have no plans for putting Americans in combat any place in the world and our goal is peace."

He also said there are no plans for U.S. military intervention in El Salvador.

Balloon team continue over Pacific

PORTLAND, Oregon, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — The Double Eagle V balloon and its crew of four drifted across the northern Pacific on Tuesday, the first day of their attempted trans-Pacific balloon flight, a spokesman said.

The helium-filled balloon lifted off from the central Japan city of Nagashima early Tuesday and drifted to the east at 4250 metres, about 1,500 metres below their planned altitude.

The Double Eagle V is piloted by Ben Abruzzo and Larry Newman, both of Albuquerque, New Mexico, who were aboard the Double Eagle II that made the first trans-Atlantic crossing by a balloon in 1978.

The other crew members are Ron Clark of Albuquerque and "Rocky" Aoki of Miami. Aoki, a Japanese citizen, is financing the \$250,000 venture.

Actress Shields loses lawsuit

NEW YORK, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Brooke Shields' attempt to bar further use of nude pictures taken when she was 10 was dismissed yesterday by a Manhattan judge. Supreme Court Justice Edward J. Greenfield rejected the 16-year-old actress' argument that further commercial use of the photographs would cause her irreparable harm. However, while Justice Greenfield said Manhattan photographer Garry Gross is free to utilise the photographs "for legitimate purposes," he barred him from licensing the shots "to pornographic magazines."

The judge stayed his decision for 14 days to give Miss Shields' attorneys time to appeal.

Miss Shields and her mother, Teri Shields, had contended in the four-day trial that releases signed by Mrs. Shields limited use of the 1975 photographs to a playboy press publication entitled, "sugar and spice."

Mr. Gross contended that he owned the photographs and that the releases allowed him the right to any further commercial use.

The teen-age actress and model had also claimed that the photographs — which show her posing nude with her face made up in two different bathtub settings — now "embarrass" her.

"But the judge said Miss Shields' personal embarrassment and the anticipation of the reaction of her friends is not tantamount to irreparable harm."

"This is especially so in view of the nature of the films in which she has appeared, which are suggestive if not explicit in what they reveal," Justice Greenfield said. The judge also said the photographs are "not pornographic shots or 'nude pix' — they have an erotic appeal except in possibly perverse minds."

Miss Shields and her mother sat solemnly in the courtroom as the judge rendered his decision, which also criticised Mrs. Shields, who acts as her daughter's manager.

The judge said the case was "really about illusion and reality and confusion of results when they come into conflict."

"We are presented with an image of a sweet, unspoiled, normal adolescent in her private life, while in public her appearances in photographs and motion pictures is based on tantalising allure and veiled tinge of eroticism," the judge said, adding, "much of the success and the difficulty of this dual image of illusion and reality must be attributed to her mother."

"Mrs. Shields is obviously a concerned mother living for her child, but she is also living through her child," the judge continued. "In pushing forward Brooke's career she has been eager, aggressive and guilty of mistakes in judgement — one of which has resulted in this lawsuit."

The judge added that the 47-year-old mother "has chosen to engender an image of Brooke Shields which is sexually provocative and exciting, while attempting to preserve her innocence.... she cannot have it both ways."

Syrians allegedly abduct 2 CIA fugitives in Beirut

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Two former CIA agents convicted of conspiring to sell arms to agents posing as South American revolutionaries were abducted in Beirut last weekend, CBS news reported last night.

The network quoted informed sources as saying the two men, Frank Terpil and Gary Korkola, "were abducted in Beirut by three Syrians, one of whom is identified as a free-lance intelligence agent."

CBS, which did not specify the nature of the sources, said the two men were last seen by Terpil's wife, Ruth, at the Beirut restaurant they were planning to open.

"Three men came into the restaurant, and they wanted to talk to him," Mrs. Terpil said in an interview accompanying the report. "It was the last time I saw him,"

she said, adding that Terpil and Korkola left with the trio.

Terpil is a former central intelligence agency employee wanted by U.S. authorities for allegedly conspiring with another former agent and fugitive, Edwin Wilson, to sell arms to Libya and contracting to supply U.S. soldiers to train terrorists for Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi.

Korkola and Terpil appeared on CBS' 60 minutes' Sunday night in an interview the network said was taped last week.

During the interview, Korkola was asked why U.S. authorities wanted Terpil.

"There's two sides to it," Korkola replied. "One, they want Frank back, and I thing equally hard there's another group that doesn't want him back. They want him out of the way."

WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

U.S. finds evidence of poison gas

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (R) — The U.S. State Department said last night it had conclusive evidence that Communist forces used deadly chemical weapons against tribesmen in Laos and Kampuchea. Richard Burt, director of political and military affairs, told a senate foreign relations panel that the government had completed an analysis of plant and water samples from Southeast Asia that were contaminated with chemical poison.

Low-nicotine cigarettes don't help

LONDON, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Cigarettes with lower nicotine levels don't help tobacco addicts, says Britain's Medical Research Council in its annual report today. Heavy smokers simply puff longer and harder on them and could end up inhaling more smoke and tar than if they kept to cigarettes with a higher nicotine content, says the report, which covers a variety of medical topics besides smoking. "One important finding is that blood nicotine is determined scarcely at all by the cigarette but almost entirely by the smokers' habits." Lowering the nicotine content of a cigarette leads addicts to alter their habits in order to maintain their blood nicotine levels and may result in their inhaling a greater proportion of smoke and tar.

El Salvador elections on March 21

SAN SALVADOR, Nov. 11 (A.P.) — Elections in this war-torn Central American country will be held March 21 next year regardless of the situation in any of the nation's 14 provinces, spokesmen for a committee drafting a new election law have announced. The spokesmen, who asked not to be identified because terms of the so-called transitory electoral law will not be made public until Friday, said elections will help lead to the "pacification" of the country. The March 21 election will not be for president, but for an assembly which will draft a new constitution.

Cost of B-1 expected to double

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11 (R) — President Reagan's plan to build 100 B-1 bombers could cost \$39.8 billion, nearly twice the total estimated by United States defence officials, according to an official report released yesterday. The congressional Budget Office (CBO) report was sought by Sen. Patrick Leahy and released by his office as the senate appropriations committee debated the controversial B-1 plan. The Defence Department has estimated the cost of the controversial plane at about \$200 million each. The CBO figure of \$400 million each includes higher inflation assumptions and the cost of some equipment not counted by the Pentagon. The CBO said its estimate was for production costs only, and did not take into account costs of operating the aircraft or of improving it after it is built. The B-1 plan has been sharply attacked in the Senate and the House of Representatives.

THE Weekend Crossword

(formerly The New York Herald Tribune Crossword) Edited by Herb Etkenson

SPOT TEST

By Bert H. Kraus

- ACROSS
- 1 Faint fabric
- 7 Absorb
- 12 Accomplish
- 17 Actress
- 18 Radgrave
- 19 Drive
- 21 Tyrant
- 22 Like a celebrity
- 23 Unadorned
- 24 School groups
- 25 Dye color
- 26 Sausage
- 28 Pre —
- 29 Miscellaneous
- 30 Dutch cheese
- 31 Long-billed bird
- 32 Traffic sign
- 33 Muslim chief
- 35 Concoct

- 36 Actress Debra
- 37 Greek theater stage
- 38 More women in equity
- 40 Office worker
- 41 Less lively
- 42 Mr. Fox
- 43 Police weapon
- 44 Kitchen appliances
- 45 Cuffs
- 46 Dickens fictional family
- 47 Copy writers
- 48 French impressionist
- 49 "Iphigenia in —"
- 50 French
- 51 Trif
- 52 Satisfies

- 53 — Brit
- 54 Corn unit
- 55 West Indian volcano
- 56 Thea of old
- 57 Silver
- 58 Played a beguile
- 59 Work justice
- 60 Do
- 61 Dismounted
- 62 Beginning
- 63 More justice
- 64 Mite entrance
- 65 Film director
- 66 Face an embankment
- 67 Comedian Bert

- 68 She Fr.
- 69 Fall sympathy
- 70 Tavern order
- 71 Hayworth or sloromo
- 72 Top
- 73 Hit and
- 74 Kallie
- 75 Philippine island
- 76 Strip
- 77 Word opera
- 78 Lobster claw
- 79 Video advertisement
- 80 Sept noisily
- 81 Followed
- 82 In contrast
- 83 The Henry
- 84 Widow's companion
- 85 Book of maps
- 86 Sea-line
- 87 Starz

DOWN

- 1 Seductive woman
- 2 Great Lake
- 3 Words of doom
- 4 Eynone
- 5 Exalts as fact
- 6 Wearing a
- 7 Which town
- 8 Smelly
- 9 Dry resident
- 10 Dislocate
- 11 More small-minded
- 12 Alan —
- 13 Shea players
- 14 Harwood tree
- 15 Cowardly
- 16 Carnivore
- 17 Translucent persons

- 18 Sipper
- 19 Disposition
- 20 Wore eyed
- 21 Suitable
- 22 Banquet hunter's
- 23 Delights
- 24 Roller or ice
- 25 Avenue
- 26 Auction sounds
- 27 Arrange a
- 28 Working place
- 29 Europeans
- 30 Sea bird
- 31 Aspect
- 32 Resign
- 33 Paragon
- 34 Witches' du
- 35 In family
- 36 Sunbuns
- 37 Penny
- 38 Verse

- 39 Embroidered
- 40 Carrier, for
- 41 Die to access
- 42 Runner
- 43 Lou Grant
- 44 Reducing
- 45 Rhythmic
- 46 Singer Reddy
- 47 Electric
- 48 Domestic
- 49 Previous
- 50 Stop
- 51 Homer work
- 52 Fall bloom
- 53 Scout
- 54 Speech
- 55 Book of maps
- 56 English borough

- 57 Famous goldsmith-sculptor
- 58 Sailing race
- 59 How to access
- 60 Guts
- 61 Owl
- 62 Operated, as a drawer
- 63 Transcendentalist
- 64 Los Angeles
- 65 Black-and-blue
- 66 Enriches
- 67 Salt
- 68 Appar
- 69 Re — Pak
- 70 Carry
- 71 Halper: abbr.
- 72 Relative of
- 73 Diamond —
- 74 Slang denial

Diagramless

19 X 19, by Stephen Charles

- ACROSS
- 1 Molar and
- 2 Mole
- 3 Leopard
- 4 Temple on the
- 5 Egg layer
- 6 Wages
- 7 Fished bird
- 8 Will word
- 9 Mergers of
- 10 One — time
- 11 Craggy peak

- 12 Pigeon shed
- 13 Arc of scarp
- 14 Speakers' platform
- 15 Dwarfs
- 16 Tossed ground
- 17 Hip bones
- 18 Ginning cub
- 19 Privately hat-
- 20 In family
- 21 Sunbuns
- 22 Penny
- 23 Verse

- 24 Dupe
- 25 Tarnish
- 26 DUE
- 27 Matched
- 28 collections
- 29 Sher fabric
- 30 Screen behind
- 31 as altar
- 32 Dwellers
- 33 Summa
- 34 Stamp
- 35 Repair
- 36 Enriched

- 37 Sharp pain
- 38 Archduke
- 39 Ship
- 40 Archduke
- 41 and Cole
- 42 Went different
- 43 List of players
- 44 Playman
- 45 Get away
- 46 Hand
- 47 Mollie

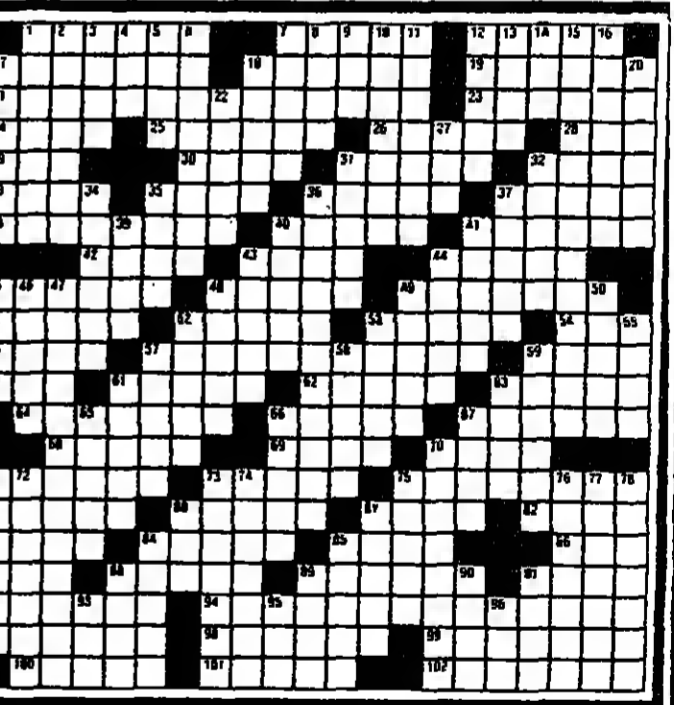
DOWN

- 1 Pave a road
- 2 Pledge
- 3 Upper atmosphere
- 4 Historic
- 5 Egg layer
- 6 Wages
- 7 Fished bird
- 8 Will word
- 9 Mergers of
- 10 One — time
- 11 Craggy peak

- 12 Musical piece
- 13 Part of a long poem
- 14 State of being without sight
- 15 Golf feat
- 16 Rousseau here
- 17 El — Tex.
- 18 "Good Earth" heroine
- 19 Submerge
- 20 Beat 11
- 21 Damp

- 22 Navy officer's ladder
- 23 Rainbow
- 24 Best of a morris
- 25 Pindaric poems
- 26 Sien
- 27 Luminary
- 28 Part of a ladder
- 29 Gaiety
- 30 Repair
- 31 Enriched

- 32 Language at Toledo
- 33 Outer garment
- 34 Hypocrite state
- 35 Clense
- 36 Vapor
- 37 Sien
- 38 Sien
- 39 Walk-on player, for short
- 40 Dance step
- 41 Permit
- 42 Foot's part



- Last Week's Cryptograms
- Excited ostrich, lifting head out of sandbar, was surprised to be wearing a tie.
 - Clever kitty called "Doctor Watson" skillfully unraveled claw of yarn.
 - How are monsoon, sizzom, stroce and chinook as winds? Wicked!
 - Breezes blew o'er's brow in sizzling hot August weather.

CRYPTOGRAMS

- AOVUAIOL RUGL ZAUSBE ZASINGOX FEMF BF
RX TRYU UV EMAL FC NO TRYU UV TRYU
—By Reba Dew
- ENSKENY BBKIN BOOKINE SNUPNG RNBRAN
SPN QBSGBCNQSAN UES SO CBBY CNAO-
YNONQGN.
—By Lois H. Jones
- ZPJJEX HLN HZEX HEND CECCPKD ATLE CXIT
AIFBXT.
—By Earl Ireland
- UM BEAO NYROH UMHEAMUY UR MUNO-MEX
UM AEXH
—By E.L. Livingston

